Chicago Tribune.

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NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

CAPTURE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

He is Captured by the 4th Michigan Cav., Col. Pritchard.

ARREST OF R. M. T. HUNTER.

The Army of the Potomac has Reached Washington.

SHERMAN AND HIS ARMY AT FREDERICKSBURG.

Sheridan and His Corps near Washington

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE FROM MEXICO.

The Quarrel Between Sherman and Halleck.

TRIAL OF THE CONSPIRATORS

Reporters Admitted—Important Testimony.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 13.

Maj. Gen. Dix:

The following dispatch has just been received from Gen. Wilson, announcing the surprise and capture of Jefferson Davis and his staff by Col Pritchard and the 4th Michigan Cavalry, on the morning of the 10th inst., at Irwinsville, in Irwin County, Georgia.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

MACON, Ga., 1, a. m., May 13.

To Gen. U. S. Grant and Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington:

I have the honor to report that at daylight on the 10th inst., Col. Pritchard, commanding the 4th Michigan Cavalry, captured Jefferson Davis and family, with Regan, Postmaster General; Col. Harrison, Private Secretary; Col. Johnson, Aid-de-Camp; Col. Morris, Col. Lubbock, Lieut. Hathaway, and others. Col. Pritchard surprised them in camp at Irwinsville, Irwin County, Ga., seventy-five miles southeast of this place. They will be here to-morrow night, and will be forwarded under strong guard, without delay. I will send further particulars at once.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Maj. Gen.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Trial of the Conspirators—Evidence for the Prosecution—Important Developments.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, May 13.

Early this morning it became known that if the representatives of the press would apply at the door of the Commission for the trial of the assassins, they would be admitted upon application. We found the report was a fact, and we were admitted. The injunction of secrecy as to all that occurred prior to the proceedings of to-day remains, but the testimony of to-day and all that may hereafter transpire during the trial is open to the public. [illegible] Harrold, Paine, Dr. Mudd, Spangler, Atzerott, Arnold and Mrs. Surratt. Hon. Reverdy Johnson appeared as one of the Counsel for Mrs. Surratt, and Hon. Thos. Ewing appeared for Dr. Mudd. The other prisoners were represented by Messrs. Stone, Cox, Aiken and Campbell. The first witness called upon the stand to-day was John Lee, of the Washington Detective police, who testified that on the night of Saturday the 15th of April, in obedience to orders of Maj. [illegible] he went to the Kirkwood to examine the building, and [illegible] the assassination of President Johnson, who had that day been inaugurated, and was yet stopping at the Kirkwood. Witness, after making some examination, went into the sitting room and met the clerk of the hotel, who informed him that on the day previous to the 14th a suspicious and villainous looking man had registered his name as G. Atzerott, and taken room No. 126, which was immediately over the latter room. Witness in company with the proprietor and clerk of the hotel, went to the room and found it locked. They burst the door open and found the room unoccupied. Witness found there among other things a large navy revolver and a dark coat hanging on the wall. In the pocket of this coat he found a bank book of account with the Ontario Bank of Canada, in which J. Wilkes Booth [illegible] In the pockets were also found several shirt collars and four pocket handkerchiefs, one of them being marked Mary E. Booth. Witness then carefully removed the clothing from the bed, and between the sheets and the mattress he found a large bowie knife, about a foot long. On it were some rust or stains. All these articles were produced in court.

R. A. Jones, clerk of the Kirkwood House, was next sworn. Witness exhibited the hotel register, showing the name of Atzerott. Registered his name at about eight o'clock on the morning of the 14th of April, and paid his bill for one day in advance, and went up to his room. On the same day at about half past twelve o'clock Atzerott came to witness and inquired if any body had been there to ask for him. Witness answered, "No person that I am aware of." [illegible] Witness was directed to look among the fifteen persons sitting on a bench at the end of the court room. [illegible]

Mr. Richter [illegible] witness testified that he had known John H. Surratt since 1862; was at college with him; that Surratt [illegible] at St. Charles College, Maryland [illegible] assassination of Mr. Lincoln [illegible] Mrs. Surratt [illegible] Dr. Mudd [illegible] to the National Hotel [illegible] Surratt and Mudd apologized for their [illegible] Payne [illegible] a Baptist preacher [illegible] Mrs. Surratt [illegible] Richmond [illegible] Davis and Benjamin at Richmond [illegible] companied Mrs. Surratt on a visit to Surrattsville [illegible]

[illegible] house, and the Surratt girls complained afterward to their brother for introducing such a stick as that into the family. They said Atzerott was not fit company for them.

T. H. Lloyd, being duly sworn, says he resides at Surrattsville. Recognizes Harrold and Atzeroth. Harrold has been to his farm several times. Surratt, Harrold and Atzeroth have been there together. A short time before the assassination the two latter called and left two carbines and some ammunition, and said they would come for them in a few days, and had them concealed between the joists. On the Monday before the assassination, he met Mrs. Surratt near his house. At first I could not understand what she meant, but she said something about shooting irons, and said that they would be wanted soon. On the evening of the 14th, the day of the assassination, Mrs. Surratt came to his house, about five o'clock, and told him to have those shooting irons ready; that the parties would call for them; he left a field piece, wrapped in paper, to be given to the same parties, and told him to give them a bottle of whisky. About 12 o'clock that night I was called up, and found two persons at the door on horseback. One was Harrold, whom witness recognized. Harrold introduced Booth, who remained on his horse, a light grey or white animal, about sixteen and a half hands high. Harrold was on a bay horse. He got off and went into the bar and got a bottle of whisky; took some out to Booth; drank some himself, and returned the bottle to the counter, Booth meanwhile remaining in the house. Harrold said: "Lloyd, for God's sake make haste and get me those things," as though I already knew what he meant. Witness got them, and gave them as Mrs. Surratt told him. They remained only five minutes. They only took one carbine. The Assassin said he couldn't take his, because his leg was broken. As they were about leaving, The Assassin said, "I will tell you some news. I am pretty certain that we killed the President, and probably Mr. Seward too." Harrold mounted his horse, and they rode on. Witness heard of the President's assassination the next morning at about nine o'clock. He never saw Dr. Mudd. Never saw Arnold. Don't know him.

At a quarter past six o'clock, p. m., the Commission adjourned to meet again Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—A special to the New York *Commercial* says: "R. M. T. Hunter has been arrested and brought to Richmond, and confined on a gunboat in the James. It is said that Hunter, for a year past, has been desirous for reunion, being satisfied that further resistance was hopeless.

FROM EUROPE.

Action of Parliament on the Assassination—The Queen writes a Letter of Condolence to Mrs. Lincoln—Immense Meetings in London—Comments of the Press—The Atlantic Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The steamer Saxonia has arrived from Southampton the 3d.

In the House of Lords Earl Russell moved an humble address to the Queen expressing the horror and indignation of the House at President Lincoln's assassination, and praying that these sentiments be communicated to the American government. He said the Queen had written a private letter to Mrs. Lincoln, expressing her deepest sympathy at her irreparable loss.

Lord Derby seconded the motion.

Earl Grey, in consequence of Lord Palmerston's illness, and Disraeli moved and seconded similar motions.

The demeanor of Parliament was in the highest degree impressive.

Mr. Adams presided at a great meeting of Americans in London expressive of sorrow and indignation.

The shipment of the Atlantic cable is conducted with the greatest dispatch. It is expected to be finished, and the Great Eastern ready to leave Sheerness in June.

Public meetings were held in London and all the chief cities of Great Britain expressing unanimously the abhorrence of the frightful crimes against President Lincoln and Secretary Seward. St. James' Hall, London, was draped in mourning. The President of the Emancipation Society presided, supported by many members of Parliament, who took part in the speeches, which were unanimous in expressions of horror against the assassins and deep sympathy with America.

The *Times* hopes our manifestations of indignation and sorrow will be received by the Americans as spontaneous and genuine expressions of feeling, wrung from the nation's heart. Let no one for a moment confound the manifestation with any political object or ulterior design. We feel confident that this sorrow, in which England and America may without exaggeration be said to share, cannot pass by without leaving them better acquainted with each other, and more inclined to friendship and mutual allowance for each other's faults than before.

[illegible] declined an invitation to attend one of the funeral services performed in Paris on Lincoln's death, stating that no one could feel greater horror at the late crimes, but he feared his presence at the ceremony would lead to erroneous interpretations.

Consols heavy at 90. Confederate loan, [illegible] French rentes, [illegible] Virginia 6s, 3 per cent higher.

FRANCE.—Napoleon left Paris on the 29th for Algiers. He was received enthusiastically at Lyons and Algiers. The Empress was appointed regent.

[illegible] thanked Drouyn de L'Huys for condolence.

M. Rouher communicated to the Chamber a dispatch conveying the sympathy of France on account of Mr. Lincoln's assassination to the American Minister. Similar addresses were agreed to in the Senate.

BELGIUM.—The King is seriously ill.

RUSSIA.—The Czar had given a benediction to the new Czarewitch.

The St. Petersburg *Journal* expresses sympathy with the Americans on Mr. Lincoln's murder, hoping that Mr. Johnson will prove a worthy successor.

AUSTRIA.—The *Reichsrath* unanimously votes an address to America, expressing sympathy. The Government expressed to the American Minister at Vienna [illegible]

[illegible] The Federal Council has forwarded a condolence address to America.

SPAIN.—Rumors of a ministerial crisis are unfounded.

[illegible] A solemn service in the German and English languages was performed in Berlin on the 3d inst., in memory of Mr. Lincoln. Numerous deputations were present. The King was represented by aids-de-camp. The church was crowded.

MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, May 3—Evening.—Cotton—Sales of two days are [illegible] bales, including [illegible] to speculators and exporters. Market firm and [illegible]

FLOUR—Quiet and firm.

GRAIN—Wheat firm, and holders demand an advance of 2 pence, which checks business. Corn steady. Sales of mixed at [illegible]

PROVISIONS—Beef steady. Pork quiet and steady. Bacon tends upward. Lard quiet and steady.

GROCERIES—Coffee inactive. Rice quiet and steady.

PETROLEUM—Quiet.

LONDON, May 3.—Stocks—Illinois Central shares, [illegible]; Erie, [illegible]; 5-20's, [illegible]

BREADSTUFFS—Firm.

GRAIN—Wheat 1 shilling higher.

GROCERIES—Sugar firm. Tea flat. Coffee firm. Rice firm.

TALLOW—Flat at [illegible]

LATER.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The steamship City of Boston, from Liverpool 3d and Queenstown 4th, has arrived. The following is the latest via Queenstown:

LIVERPOOL, May 4.—The demonstrations of the sympathy of public bodies throughout England are still most numerous.

The Spanish Senate and lower House of the Austrian *Reichsrath* unanimously voted regret and sympathy.

MARKETS.

COTTON—Sales Wednesday and Thursday of 15,000 bales, including 7,000 to speculators and exporters. Market quiet and steady.

BREADSTUFFS—Inactive and less firm.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and tending downwards.

LONDON, May 4.—The Bank of England advanced their rate of discount to 4½. U. S. 5-20's 54@55; Erie shares 51½@51¾; Ill Central 76½; Consols, for money, 90@90⅛.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The Balance of the Loan of March, 1865, to be Issued in Seven-Thirties—How it will be Issued—Over Thirty Millions of Seven-Thirties sold Yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—The Secretary of the Treasury has decided to issue the balance of the loan that was authorized by the act of March, 1865, and which amounts to [illegible] in 7-30 notes, precisely similar in tenor, form and privilege to the 7-30s already sold, payable three years from the 15th of next July, except that the government will reserve to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at the rate of 6 per cent instead of 7-3-10 in currency.

Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, when they subscribe. The delivery of the notes of the third series of the 7-30's will commence on the 1st of June and will be made promptly and continuously after that date. Subscriptions, however, will be received at once, and interest at 7 3-10 per cent, allowed to subscribers up to the 15th of July, in the same manner as it was allowed for the interval between the second series and the first series.

[illegible]

FROM THE SOUTH.

Complete Details of the Capture of Jeff. Davis.

THE REBEL PRESIDENT IN PETTICOATS!

The Hero of the Last Ditch Betrayed by His Boots!!

FOOT RACE BETWEEN JEFF. AND OUR CAVALRY.

Mrs. Davis is Afraid He Will Hurt Somebody.

A TRAITOR, A KNAVE, AND A COWARD.

The Rebellion Ends in a Farce.

LATER FROM EUROPE—ADDRESSES OF SYMPATHY FROM THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT—LETTER FROM THE QUEEN TO MRS. LINCOLN.

Enormous Sales of Seven-Thirties—Over $30,000,000 Taken on Saturday.

THE BALANCE OF THE LOAN TO BE ISSUED.

Reception of the Marquis De Montholon by the President.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 14.

To Major General Dix:

The following details of the capture of Jeff. Davis, while attempting to make his escape in his wife's clothes, have been received from Major General Wilson.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

"MACON, Ga., May 13—11 a. m.

"Hon. E. M. Stanton:

"The following dispatch, announcing the capture of Jeff. Davis, has just been handed me by Col. Mentz, commanding the 2d division:

"HEADQUARTERS 4TH MICHIGAN CAVALRY,
"CUMBERLAND, Ga., May 11.

"Capt. T. W. Scott, A. G. 2d Division:

"SIR: I have the honor to report that at daylight yesterday, at Irwinsville, I surprised and captured Jeff. Davis and family, together with his wife and sisters and mother, his Post Master General Regan, his Private Secretary Colonel Harrison, Col. Johnson, A. D. C. on Davis' staff; Col. Morris Lubbock, and Lieut. Hathaway; also a train of five wagons and three ambulances, making a most perfect success. Had not a most painful mistake occurred, by which the 4th Michigan and 1st Wisconsin came in conflict, we should have done better. Their mistake cost us two killed and Lieut. Boutle wounded through the arm, in the 4th Michigan, and four men wounded in the 1st Wisconsin. This occurred just at daylight, after we had captured the camp. By the advance of the 1st Wisconsin, they were mistaken for the enemy. I returned to this point last night, and shall move right on to Macon without waiting orders from you, as directed, feeling that the whole object of the expedition is accomplished. It will take me, at least, three days to reach Macon, and we are seventy-five miles out and our stock much exhausted. I hope to reach Hawkinsville to-night.

"I have the honor, etc.,

"B. D. PRITCHARD,
"Lieut. Col. 4th Michigan Cavalry."

The 1st Wisconsin belongs to Logan's brigade of McCook's division, and had been sent due east by Gen. Croxton, via Dublin. Col. Mentz had distributed his command all along the south bank of the Ocmulgee and Altamaha. This accounts for the collision between parts of the 1st and 2d divisions, and shows the zeal of the cavalry in pursuit. I have directed increased vigilance on the part of the command in the hope of catching the other assassins. Our dispositions of men are good, and so far none of the rebel chiefs have been able to get through. Breckinridge's son was captured night before last, eleven miles south of here. Will send further details as soon as received.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major General.

MACON, Ga., May 13—9:30 a. m.

Hon. E. M. Stanton:

Lieut. Col. Harden, commanding the 1st Wisconsin regiment, has just arrived from Irwinsville. He struck the trail of Davis at Dublin, Laurens county, on the evening of the 7th, and followed him closely night and day through the pine wilderness of Alligator Creek and Gum swamp via Cumberlandville to Irwinsville. At Cumberlandville Colonel Harden met Colonel Pritchard with 150 picked men and horses of the 4th Michigan. Harden followed the trail directly South, while Pritchard, having fresher horses, pushed down the Ocmulgee towards Hopewell and thence by House Creek to Irwinsville, arriving there at midnight on the 9th. Jeff. Davis had not arrived. From a citizen, Pritchard learned that his party were encamped two miles out of the town. He made a disposition of his men and surrounded the camp before day.

Harden had camped at 9 p. m. within two miles, as he afterwards learned, from Davis. The trail being too indistinct to follow, he pushed on at 3 a. m., and had gone but little more than one mile when his advance was fired upon by the men of the 4th Michigan. A fight occurred, both parties exhibiting the greatest determination. Fifteen minutes elapsed before the mistake was discovered. The firing in the skirmish was the first warning Davis received.

The captors report that he hastily put on one of his wife's dresses and started for the woods, closely followed by our men, who at first thought him a woman, but seeing his boots while he was running they suspected his sex at once. The race was a short one. The rebel President was soon brought to bay. He brandished a bowie-knife and showed signs of battle, but yielded promptly to the persuasion of Colt's revolvers, without compelling the men to fire. He expressed great indignation at the energy with which he was pursued, saying that he had believed our Government too magnanimous to hunt down women and children. Mrs. Davis remarked to Colonel Harden, after the excitement was over, *that the men had better not provoke the President or he might hurt some of them.*

Regan behaves himself with dignity and resignation. The party evidently were making for the coast.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major General.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Great Conspiracy Trial—The Building and Court Room—Graphic Pen and Ink Sketches of the Prisoners.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, May 14, 1865.

As stated in my dispatch of last evening, the court-room in which the trial of the assassins is progressing was yesterday opened to the public, and the ban of secrecy removed. At an early hour of the day we were informed that representatives of the press would be admitted upon application to the proper officers. About 10 o'clock we arrived at the northern gate of the arsenal grounds, where we obtained the permission to pass on from this point, until we reached the main building, about a quarter of a mile further on. We met at intervals detachments of the Veteran Reserve Corps, drawn up in line ready for [illegible]

THE BUILDING.

The building is situated upon the east shore of the Potomac River, which here runs in nearly a direct line north. Arriving at the north side of the arsenal, we were directed to pass around to the east end, in which the Court room is situated. Our cards were handed to the officer of the day, who sent them within the building. In a few moments the messenger returned and handed us a sheet of paper on which was written the following:

"COMMITTEE ROOM, May 13, 1865.

"[illegible] will be admitted during the session.

"D. HUNTER, Maj. Gen."

We entered the building, passing through a hall on the first floor, on either side of which was a room well filled with a mixed company of civilians, officers and soldiers. Turning to the right we ascended a flight of steps which brought us to the second floor, and into a room where were assembled some twenty persons, whom we understood were witnesses and attendants upon the officers of the Commission. From this room a stairway leads directly to the east end of the committee room above, in the north-east corner of the building.

THE COURT ROOM.

The sentinel at his closed door passed our certificates inside, and directly Gen. Hartranft admitted us within the court room, which is about twenty-five wide by forty feet in length. The ceiling is ten feet from the floor, which is covered with thick new matting, as are all the apartments and stairways through which we passed. The walls of all these rooms, halls and stairways, have been but recently whitewashed and the woodwork painted white, thus presenting a bright aspect. There are two windows of medium size opening upon the east and two equally large looking out to the north. Across these windows on the outside are heavy, flat iron bars, crossing each other perpendicularly and horizontally, leaving openings between them about eight inches square. On the south side of this room there are two doors, each opening into adjoining retiring rooms, painted and fitted up in a similar character to those below, but having in addition to each a neat bedstead and bedding and wash-stand.

THE PRISON.

In the west end of the court room, near the southwest corner, is a heavy prison door leading to the cells in the adjacent portion of the building. Through this door the prisoners are brought to and taken from the presence of the Commission. On the west end of the room, commencing immediately at the east side of the door last named, is a wooden railing about four feet high and extending from the door to the wall. On the north side of this railing, about five feet from the west wall, stands a platform about eighteen inches high and about three feet wide. On this platform, against the west wall, are placed thirteen chairs, intended for the prisoners and their guards. Against the south wall and between the two doors on that side is a witness platform about one foot high, and having a wooden railing in front, of the same finish and construction as that in front of the prisoners' platform. Immediately in front of and against the railing last named, are placed three tables for the prisoners counsel, and a large wooden beam goes across the ceiling from the middle of the west wall to the middle of the east wall. This beam is supported by three round wooden pillars painted white and standing, one in the middle of the beam and the others each at a distance of eight feet from the center pillar. A table twelve feet long and three wide stands between the three pillars, and the north wall, and surrounding this table are chairs for the members of the Commission. At the foot of this table and between it and the attorney's tables is another for the Judge Advocate General and his two associates. A table of the same dimension and finish as that at which the court sits is placed in a corresponding position between the pillars and the south walls of the room. Here sit the official reporters and representatives of the press. Immediately joining the door by which we entered the room from the east end, is a table, at which the special Provost Marshal General sits. All the furniture appears to be new, and now first in use.

THE COURT.

Entering the Court from the door last mentioned you are first met by Gen. Hartranft. Upon stepping a few feet to the left, and facing west, the eye is first attracted to the Court assembled in brilliant full dress uniforms, ranged around the table. On the right, at the east end of this table, sits Maj. Gen. David Hunter, presiding officer; on the right, at the north side of the table, sits Gen. Lew Wallace; on the opposite side and to the left of the President, is Brevet Maj. Gen. August Kautz and on. Upon either side the other members of the Commission in the order of their rank. Judge Advocate, General Holt, sits at the north end of his table, and at the right are his assistants, Col. H. L. Burnett and Judge Bingham. Facing the Commission, near these, is Hon. Reverdy Johnson, and ranged round him are the other counsel for the prisoners.

THE PRISONERS.

The stranger visitor is naturally curious to see and contemplate the countenances of the prisoners, and his eyes rapidly pass from all other objects in search of the accused. There sits a row of thirteen men against the west wall on the platform, behind the railing. Which is Paine, which is Harrold, etc., he rapidly asks himself and he mentally answers rapidly and surely Paine cannot be there. I saw no one there that answers his description. That man may be Harrold, that other Dr. Mudd, but I don't see any such man as the would be assassin of Mr. Seward is represented to be. You begin with the man on the extreme left and next to the door leading to the cells. Here is a man apparently about forty-one years old, say 5 feet 10 inches in height, slender, red or sandy hair of thin growth, pale, oval face and somewhat intelligent, medium sized, blue eyes, high forehead, rather prominent nose, thin lips and a red tuft of hair on the chin. He does not seem to be distressed, but interested in the trial. He is dressed genteelly in black and wears slippers. The movements of his limbs are somewhat restricted, for a small chain surrounds each wrist and extends from arm to arm, and a like chain is about his ankles and confines his legs. This man is Dr. Mudd, against whom it was at first supposed but little, if anything of guilt, could be shown, but against whom the testimony thus far seems fearfully pointing.

HARROLD.

You look further to the right, passing over the alternate man who is an officer, and you observe sitting beside the latter, a little fellow, dressed in a faded blue suit, whom you would scarce call a man. He seems [illegible] twenty years of age, [illegible] feet four inches in height, black [illegible] hair; lively dark hazel eyes; slight tufts of beard along the chin and jaws and faintly surrounding the mouth; rather rounded face; full but not prominent nose; full lips; countenance indicating but little intelligence, and not the faintest trace of ferocity; and this is the poor creature who seemed to live but in the smile of The Assassin, who devotedly followed him in his flight, sharing his privations, perils and capture. This boy is Harrold.

PAINE.

Looking again to the right, and omitting the alternate guard, we come to one of the most remarkable faces of the group—a face which, once seen, may never be forgotten; one whose moral stature is readily determined by his face. This man is clothed sparingly. He is in his shirt sleeves—a sort of steel mixed woolen shirt; his pantaloons dark blue cloth; neck bare and shirt collar unbuttoned. He is fully six feet high; slender body; angular form; a quiet and narrow crown of the shoulders; hollow breast; hair black, straight and irregularly cut and hanging indifferently about his forehead, which is rather low and narrow. Blue eyes, large, staring, and at times wild, returning your look steadily and unflinchingly. Square face; jaw irregular; nose turned at the top but expanding abruptly at the nostrils; thin lips, and slightly twisted; mouth curved unsymmetrically a little to the left of the middle line of the face; wild, savage-looking man, bearing no culture or refinement; the most perfect type of the ingrained hardened criminal. The reader, who has read newspaper descriptions of the man, will not guess his name. The very opposite of my picture is that which has been given to the public, and yet mine is a truthful, open likeness, and a just estimate of Lewis Paine, who has been represented in appearance as almost the reverse of what I have here stated. Those who look upon the criminal will agree with me. He is absolutely [illegible]

SPANGLER.

Again looking to the right we come to Spangler, the carpenter of Ford's Theater, who is believed to have been The Assassin's accomplice in preparing the means of escape from the Theater. As yet no proofs have been offered against him, and he is upon that account, as upon others, not worthy of special description. The poor man seems idiotic and apparently has left only enough sensibility to understand that he has got into a very uncomfortable situation some how or other. He is of short, thick stature, [illegible] bearing indications of excessive drink; dull, grey eye; unsymmetrical head, and light hair, closely cut.

O'LAUGHLIN.

The next of the accused to the right is O'Laughlin, against whom, as yet, the proofs have not developed anything. He is a small man, weighing about 130 pounds; about five feet five inches high; bushy black hair, of luxuriant growth; pale face; black eyes; slight black whiskers; delicate silky moustache and thin goatee. His countenance is eminently Spanish, tolerably intelligent, with no special indications of any kind.

ATZEROTT.

Again to the right of this man is one who, it would appear from the testimony thus far adduced, was to have performed a very important act in the terrible plot. Atzerott is pointed out as the person to whom was intrusted the assassination of President Johnson, in the Kirkwood House. This criminal is a man of small stature; sallow complexion; dull, dark blue eyes; rather light colored hair, bushy and neglected. He looks rather unconcernedly on and at no time evinces a single sensibility of his almost inevitable doom.

ARNOLD.

The last of the male prisoners on trial sits upon the extreme end of the platform, at a window looking out to the north. This is Arnold, against whom also, as yet, no testimony has been introduced. He is a young man of very decent, respectable appearance, clad well and about 30 years old; five feet eight inches high; dark hair and eyes; light beard; clear, light complexion; intelligent countenance, and one in which we would look in vain for the evidence of capacity for guilt.

MRS. SURRATT.

On the other seat, and most prominent of the accused, sits Mrs. Surratt, who sits apart from the other prisoners, at the west end of the reporters' table, and near her counsel. This wretched woman is dressed in full mourning. She wears her bonnet and veil during the sessions of the court. Her age is probably fifty. She is a large, Amazonian class of woman, square built, masculine hands; full face, dark grey lifeless eyes; hair not decidedly dark; complexion [illegible] Altogether her face denotes more than usual intelligence. She seems to be weighed down, and whilst conclusive evidence has been rendered which, if true, makes her part in the horrible tragedy of the most cold-blooded, heart [illegible] her eyes are rather soft in expression, and strangely at variance with the general hardness of her other features. [illegible] in bringing forth men of blood, and yet she does not appear as Lady Macbeth prayed to be "from the crown to the toe top full of cruelty." This unfortunate, like the others, is in irons. A bar of ten inches in length, passes from one ankle to the other, and is attached to an iron band that encircles each of her hands.

THE IRONS.

All the other prisoners except Mudd are heavily ironed. Their feet and ankles are ironed as in the case of Mrs. Surratt, and attached to each leg is a chain about six feet long, to which is appended a ball weighing fifty pounds. Besides these [illegible] hands like that about the feet, confine their arms. When the prisoners thus heavily ironed are required to move about, an officer in attendance walks upon them. Nearly all the accused are required to wear a peculiar cap when they retire from the court room.

This cap is constructed of cotton cloth, padded, and covers, helmet like, the entire head and nearly all the face. It was suggested some weeks ago by the attempt of Paine to take his life by butting his head against the prison wall.

HOW THE BUSINESS IS CONDUCTED.

The conduct of all business of the Commission is entrusted to Gen. Hartranft, whose position is [illegible] Marshal to a United States court. [illegible]

Upon entering the court room yesterday we found the Commission engaged in revising the minutes on the journal of the preceding day's business, and we were instructed by the President, whilst we were permitted to hear this journal read, if we not intended any portion of the testimony should at this time be given to the public. The reasons assigned for this are such as should satisfy every person, and when it shall be given to the public, as they will hereafter be, no blame can be attached to the Government for the secrecy it has observed so far for directing that the Commission sit with closed doors.

After recalling one of the witnesses who had been on the stand on the day previous, the Judge Advocate announced that he was ready to proceed with the further hearing. Hereupon Gen. Hunter rose and said before proceeding further he designed to read a communication from a member of the Commission, which he read as follows:

Mr. PRESIDENT: I feel it to be my duty to object to the admission of Mr. Reverdy Johnson as counsel before this Court, on the ground that he does not recognize the moral obligation of the oath that is designated the test oath of loyalty, or to enforce the obligations of loyalty to the Government of the United States, and in support of the objection I have the honor to refer the members of the Court to an opinion on the subject published in a letter over his signature pending the adoption of the Constitution of Maryland in 1864.

The reading of the communication created quite a sensation and much surprise. Mr. Reverdy Johnson quietly rose, and advancing a few steps inquired: "May I ask what member of the Commission makes that objection?" The President replied, with some excitement: "The name of the member is Harris, Gen. Harris," and as he sat down added: "and I may say if Gen. Harris had not made it, I should. From the mere report of the remarks which ensued of which you have a correct account it is impossible to convey the impression produced by this painful episode. The dignified bearing of the venerable Senator impressed every one in his favor, and with probably one exception commanded the respect and gained the confidence of all. The behaviour of General Harris was no less dignified and manly, and whilst he had been the occasion of the unpitying scene, every one acquitted him of any but the purest motives in making the objection.

Mr. Johnson proposed to take the oath prescribed by the statute. Gen. Wallace interposed with the remark: "It is certainly within the knowledge of every member of this Commission that the honorable gentleman has often taken the oath, and I move that it be dispensed with." The oath was not required.

POSTSCRIPT.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

[Special Dispatch to the Western Associated Press.]

Great Destitution in North Carolina.

NEW YORK, May 14.

The *Times'* special, dated Raleigh, N. C., May 7th, says: The destitution of the people of North Carolina is terrible. Commissaries are constantly besieged with applicants for food. The country is devastated, and its immediate vicinity ruined. Old men and women, with but a single garment to cover their half starved forms, are begging in the streets of Raleigh. The system of foraging carried on by both armies has stripped the inhabitants of their subsistence, and they are, with few exceptions, reduced to want, and starvation stares in the face even some of the wealthiest families. The government is doing all in its power to render assistance, but cannot do everything, and the people of the North are called upon to succor them.

One of the Raleigh papers publishes a letter from a prominent clergyman appealing for outside aid.

Rebels Rejoicing Over the Assassination.

The Shreveport (La.) *Sentinel* of the 20th ult., giving an account of a mass meeting in the southwestern part of the State, says, Flournoy of Texas took the stand and made a most eloquent address. He frequently appealed to the feelings of his soldiers, and received their hearty concurrence in his views. The Colonel concluded his oration by alluding to The Assassin, whom he compared to Brutus, the slayer of Cæsar, and predicted for him an enduring name. Among the celebrities of the meeting were Gens. Kirby Smith, Price, Buckner, and Gov. Reynolds, and others.

An Empty Threat.

A writer in the Houston *Telegraph* advises that a peremptory demand be made on England and France for recognition, under the threat if not complied with, and the South concurring, she will join the North in carrying out the Monroe Doctrine, and go to war again, if necessary, for separate independence.

The Czar's Encyclical.

The Vienna correspondent of the London *Observer* says the Czar of Russia has published an encyclical letter, and distributed it among Russian priests, with orders to inculcate its principles upon the minds of the people. The Czar sets forth in the name of Christ, religious principles, extols his own infallibility and holiness, and condemns other creeds and calls them schismatic. Catholics and Protestants are, in his estimation, Heretics and Infidels, and he inculcates intense hatred against other nations. He says Catholics don't believe in Christ but in the people, and he denounces their saints as liars and impostors. England, France and Austria are subjects of bitter invective. The Encyclical inculcates the most vehement fanaticism, and concludes with a prayer that the Czar may have health and power for ever over the enemies and faith of holy Russia.

Presentation of the French Minister.

The Marquis de Montholon was yesterday introduced to the President by the Acting Secretary of State, and delivered his credentials as envoy and minister plenipotentiary of his majesty the Emperor of France. The Marquis made some remarks upon the occasion, of which the following is a translation:

Mr. President—I have the honor to place in your hands the letter of the Emperor, which credits me in the character of envoy extraordinary near your excellency. If I seek for what may have determined his imperial majesty to give me this distinguished mark of his confidence, I can attribute it only to the recollection of ties which already attach me to this country, and the personal relations I have previously attracted here during a long sojourn, and the sympathies of which I am proud to have received numerous proofs, have made it appear without doubt that I am better prepared than another to serve as the interpreter of the sentiment which animates the Imperial Government toward the Government and people of the United States. In fact, glorious traditions, the importance whereof we maintain with pride, do not allow that France should ever be indifferent to the destinies of this republic. The immense interests which every day develop themselves more fully, will draw together more and more closely this noble and ancient alliance. I am happy to bring hither on this solemn occasion the loyal and frank expression of the wishes which the Emperor my august Sovereign, has for the complete restoration of peace and concord on the continent of America, whereof France participates in the same thoughts, and will view the consolidation of the property and the greatness of the United States. With sentiments of deep sympathy, their Imperial Majesties of France share with this whole nation the grief in which the most atrocious of crimes has just plunged the Government and people of the United States.

The President replied as follows:

Marquis de Montholon:

I cannot forbear to welcome as the diplomatic representative of France, a gentleman who claims to be so strongly attached to us by those ties incident to family connection, and long previous official residence in this country, to which you so gracefully allude. An intimacy with the head of your own Government, which has resulted from well known antecedents, cannot fail to impart, perhaps, universal confidence to your representations in respect to his purposes and policy with regard to the United States. The people of this country have a traditional regard for France, which was originally so deeply planted and has been so warmly cherished, it must continue to flourish and expand unless it should be checked by events most uncommon, not to be anticipated by ordinary foresight. I trust that the result of your mission will be to strengthen and perpetuate good understanding between the two Governments, that perfect harmony may be restored on the American continent in pursuance of the wishes of your Sovereign to which you refer. I offer you my hearty thanks for the sympathy which you express in behalf of their Imperial Majesties for the recent tragical events in this metropolis.

Obituary.

BUFFALO, May 14.—Rufus Wheeler, an old resident of this city, and many years connected with the Buffalo press, died this evening.

John C. Bowles, for many years connected with the New York, Albany, Buffalo and Washington Union Telegraph Companies in this city, died this evening.

New Advertisments

DOCKAGE.

For a short time, with railroad facilities convenient. Will attend to shipments if desired. Apply on the premises, foot of 18th, on Grove street.
my15w851 [illegible] J. L. JOHNSON.

A BUSINESS CHANCE WORTHY of the attention of an enterprising man to take the exclusive sale of the State of Illinois, and [illegible] Address J. R. BRADSTREET, 95½ Washington st., Boston, Mass.

ONE PACKAGE NOW STOPS as much mischief as a dozen packages will next June

CEDAR CAMPHOR

for moths is Cheap, Fragrant, Durable and Reliable. Every druggist sells it. HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Boston, make it.

NOTICE.—TO HOTEL KEEP ers, Grocers, and others. I will contract to deliver at the Illinois Central depot, every morning at 6 o'clock, from 18 to 21 gallons of pure country milk, at 16 cents per gallon, for the next four months. [illegible] J. H. STEEL, Hyde Park.

Photographs in India Ink.

Old Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, &c., copied and touched in India Ink, most beautifully. We have engaged [illegible] to execute the finest work of this kind. [illegible]

MINIATURE ON PORCELAIN.

The most beautiful picture yet produced. [illegible]

A. PATTIANI'S GALLERY,
93 Lake-st., near Tremont.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE SECOND SERIES OF U. S. 7-30 LOAN At the FIFTH NATIONAL BANK.
[illegible] IRAAC G. LOMBARD, Cashier.

New Advertisements.

DEMORALIZATION AND PANIC!

Fearful Trouble 'Mong the Little Hole and Corner Shops—They Ripe their Penny Trumpets and PUFF! PUFF! PUFF! ABOUT THEIR MAMMOTH PREMISES, Thirty Feet by Fifteen Feet!

Their small ideas must be enlarged, and their puny stocks, like their business knowledge, must be wonderfully increased before they can successfully compete with our

GIGANTIC, ORIGINAL GIFT ESTABLISHMENT! 153 South Clark St.

ITS MAMMOTH PROPORTIONS COMPARING WITH THEIRS LIKE A Giant to a Pigmy.

Citizens and Country Friends, WE ASK YOUR INDULGENCE.

It is impossible for us to wait on you as quickly as we would wish. The fearful overpowering rushes [illegible] 6, 6, 6 More Assistants,

And shout aloud, Come Everybody, we'll nobly bear the Shock. Glorious, Exciting news for High and Low, Rich and Poor,

Or any other man. Want of room to accommodate the rushing thousands at our present premises, Immense Though they be in Size. Also to prevent us being Arrested! Arrested! Arrested! For Blocking up Clark Street, We will on TUESDAY next open our new Monster Branch Emporium,

97 RANDOLPH STREET, Matteson House Block,

Being the twenty-third branch now in operation. [illegible] importations has been the wonder of America, known $2,987,000.

this colossal enterprise may with truth be styled the 8th, 8th, 8th Wonder of the World.

The whole stock must be disposed of. Pianos, Gold and Silver Watches, Cabinet Organs, Massive Gold and Silver Plate, and Thousands of other Articles ranging from $10 to $2,000 all at $1.00 each.

THE MYSTERY OF THE AGE. No money paid away till you know the value of your prize.

A. A. KELLEY'S GREAT GIFT SALE!

Grand Combination of the Providence Manufacturing Jewelers' Association with the Great ORIGINAL GIFT BOOK ESTABLISHMENT, operating in all the principal cities of the United States.

DEPOT FOR THE WESTERN STATES: 153 South Clark and 97 Randolph Streets.

300,000 Pianos, Watches, Melodeons, Photograph Albums, Sewing Machines, Gold Chains, Gold Pens, Sets of Jewelry, Diamond Rings, Lockets, Family Bibles, Port Folios, Framed Engravings, Silver Tea Sets, Silver Castor, Cake Baskets, Silver Cups, &c.

Worth over $2,000,000 all to be sold for ONE DOLLAR each, without regard to value. Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive.

SPLENDID LIST OF ARTICLES. ALL TO BE SOLD FOR $1 EACH.

[illegible]

ONE DOLLAR EACH, WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE.

A. A. KELLEY'S GREAT GIFT SALE, 153 South Clark St., Chicago, Is the largest, the oldest, and most liberal in the world

READ THE PROOF:

The following were a few of the fortunate purchasers Saturday, May 13th:

[illegible]

TERMS TO AGENTS.

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

Company's Depot for the Western States, 153 South Clark street, in Morrison's Block, between Madison and Monroe streets, and 97 RANDOLPH STREET, MATTESON HOUSE BLOCK.

A. A. KELLEY, Manager.

New Advertisements.

DISTRIBUTION OF GIFTS BY THE MANAGERS OF THE Northwestern Gift Concert, MAY 13, 1865.

[illegible]

All parties holding winning numbers will send their tickets, with full directions as to shipping of goods. Tickets which have been bought from our Agents, drawing gifts, will be shipped to the agents for distribution.
E. R. FOOTE & Co.,
89 South Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois, Box 543.

Northwestern Fair. Internal Arrangements.

At a meeting of the Committee of Internal Arrangements of the N. W. Sanitary Fair, held at the Rooms of the Sanitary Commission on Saturday afternoon, May 13, Judge D. V. Bell in the Chair and W. Goodsmith, Secretary, it was

Resolved, That the ladies and gentlemen representing the Denominational Department be requested to file their applications for space in the Fair Building at the office of the Secretary of the Sanitary Commission not later than 12 M., Tuesday, May 16; and that they meet this Committee at "Union Hall," in the Fair Grounds, on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when a final decision will be made on their applications.

Resolved, That all applicants for space in the Fair Building, other than Denominational, either in city or county, shall file their applications with the Secretary of the Sanitary Commission not later than 12 M., Friday, May 19, and meet this Committee on Saturday, May 20, at 3 P. M., at "Union Hall," on the Fair Grounds, when a final decision will be made on their applications.

NEW MUSIC BOOK For Schools, BY L. O. EMERSON, Author of the "Golden Wreath."

THE MERRY CHIMES,

Containing elementary instructions, attractive exercises, and SEVERAL HUNDRED choice and popular songs, not old or time-worn nor sung through a dozen books, but NEW AND SPARKLING, adapted to all occasions, and alive with the spirit of the times. Price fifty cents. Published by LYON & HEALY, Corner Clark and Washington streets, Chicago.

STEINWAY'S PIANOS.

LANDS, LEADS, MINES, STOCKS.

Lands "flowing with oil," and rising in "mountains of ore;" Leads bearing "apples of gold;" Mines glittering in "pictures of silver;" Lodes "sparkling with treasure"—all inviting your choice, and investment in them, never failing to pay you a handsome return, may be found at the

Petroleum and Miners' Exchange, Nos. 2, 4 and 5 Masonic Temple.

PROVISIONS.

The attention of city and country traders is respectfully called to the following stock of Provisions, consisting of Sugared Hams (plain and canvassed,) Shoulders, Sides, and Dried Beef. Prime Lard, and Mess Pork.

The above meats are cured by myself, and are of the best quality. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

Smoke houses cor. Chicago avenue and Clark st.
GEORGE COWAN,
Office 16 Lasalle st. cel.

SPLENDID WATER LOT FOR SALE.

Five hundred feet river front for sale at a great bargain. Apply to E. H. KERFOOT & CO., 71 Dearborn-st.

CLASSICAL INSTITUTE For Young Gentlemen.

PROF. J. C. BRECH

Respectfully announces that he will commence on the 1st of June, a course of instruction in Latin, French and German and the elements of Science, at his residence on the Vincennes road, south of the University. [illegible] PROF JOSEPH C BRECH, Chicago University. Prof. B. is permitted to refer to the following persons: Hon. J. Y. Scammon, M. D. Ogden, Esq., W. B. McCorg, Esq., Geo. H. Shipman, M.D.

BUSINESS.

The exclusive sale for City of St. Louis and State of Missouri of the HARD RUBBER TRUSS is now offered for sale. The office there has paid $300 per year. It being very difficult for us to get a responsible man to take charge of the office there induces us to offer it for sale. Apply to Hard Rubber Truss Office, 126 South Clark street.
I. H. KENDALL, Manager.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY, By WALKER & KERFOOT, 89 Washington-st.

LINCOLN MOURNING PIN. PERFECT PICTURE. EVERY LOYAL BREAST SHOULD WEAR ONE.

Sent by mail, post paid, everywhere, for 25 cents, or $2.50 per dozen. [illegible] C. L. BRIGGS, 144 Dearborn St.

THE RUGGLES GEMS, A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL OIL PAINTINGS, Of American and European Scenery, By Ruggles, of New York. On Exhibition and for sale for a short time only, at [illegible] 99 Washington street.

A GRAND FREE LUNCH WILL BE GIVEN THIS DAY From Half-past 10 to 1 P. M. by J. W. [illegible] His friends and patrons are invited to attend. [illegible]

New Advertisements.

THE LUMBERMAN'S Insurance Company, OF CHICAGO.

Paid up Capital, - $300,000

H. G. POWERS, President.
T. M. AVERY, Vice President.
THOMAS GOODMAN, Sec'y.

DIRECTORS.

H. G. POWERS, THOMAS M. AVERY, C. F. HOWARD, WILLIAM [illegible], NATHAN MEARS, CHARLES P. SAWYER, NELSON LUDINGTON, SENECA D. KIMBARK, JESSE SPAULDING, WILLIAM B. PHILLIPS, MARTIN RYERSON.

Risks taken against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Warehouses and other Property, at rates as low as consistent with safety.

OFFICE: No. 70 LASALLE ST.

ASSETS. [illegible]

Debts, Nothing.

SCHEDULE. [illegible]

No securities received above their par value, nor above their market value.

THE PACKERS AND PROVISION DEALERS' Insurance Company OF CHICAGO.

Capital - - - - - - - - - - $500,000

OFFICE 182 SOUTH WATER STREET.

DANIEL A. JONES, President.
E. M. HOUGH, Vice-President.
V. A. TURPIN, Secretary.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Daniel A. Jones, John L. Hancock, Gilbert Hubbard, E. M. Hough, Hugh McLennan, E. S. King, V. A. Turpin, P. L. Underwood, L. B. Norton.

REMOVAL.

Torrence, Manning & Co., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, AND FANCY GOODS, HAVE REMOVED TO 35 Lake Street and 39 Wabash Avenue.

Our stock will be found full and complete, and at as low prices as can be found in this market.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY. NEW THROUGH LINE To Escanaba, Marquette, Portage, Eagle Harbor, Ontonagon, and all intermediate points on LAKE SUPERIOR.

This Company has perfected arrangements whereby Merchandise or other Freight may be transported through to above points with dispatch and at low rates. Time from Chicago to Marquette forty-six hours. Goods should be delivered at the Wisconsin Division Freight depot. For through rates or other information apply to CHAS. S. TAPPEN, General Freight Agent.

THE SALE TO-DAY OF SEVEN-THIRTIES

Has been large. The Second Series is nearly absorbed. Investors in the country can get 7.30s at par by sending their orders by express, the same as if they called at our office. Bankers and dealers who buy to re-sell will be allowed a liberal commission.

PRESTON, WILLARD & KEAN, Bankers and Government Loan Agents. 47 Clark street.

FINE SECOND HAND PIANOS. The superiority of the STEINWAY PIANO

Is so generally acknowledged that we are constantly taking in exchange second hand Pianos of other makes from persons who have decided to have only the best. Amongst those lately received are [illegible] SMITH & NIXON, Clark and Washington sts., and in Cincinnati.

POCKET BOOK

Lost, between Randolph and Madison, on Clark-st., containing draft on S. H. Benoist, 67 Exchange Place, New York, and indorsed by E. S. Goss, for seventy-six hundred ($7,600) dollars, payment stopped. A suitable reward will be given to the finder on returning it to the office, 2½ Clark street.

VALUABLE OIL AND COAL LANDS IN WEST VIRGINIA.

I have on hand and for sale a few valuable tracts of OIL AND COAL LANDS. They are well located, having been selected by men of experience. Oil has already been found in various parts, and when further developed will probably equal the oil districts of Pennsylvania. These lands can be sold cheap, [illegible] Apply to S. B. WALTON, at the office of Thompson & Edwards, No. 4 Dole's Building, corner Clark and South Water streets.

THOMAS' DINING SALOON, Dinner from 11 1-2 to 3 o'clock. 46 and 48 S. Clark St., (in Basement) Chicago, Ill.

WAR CLAIM AGENCY.

Officers having unsettled accounts with the Government can have the same adjusted through our office. Pensions, back pay and bounty collected.
ISAAC R. HITT & CO., 65 Clark-st.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, GREEN BAY, WIS. (Successors to BANK OF GREEN BAY.)

Special attention given to collections, and remittance made upon day of payment, at current rate of exchange.
HENRY STRONG, P't.
M. D. PEAK, Cashier.

WAR CLAIM AGENCY OF the United States Sanitary Commission. Back pay, bounty, pensions and prize money obtained without charge. [illegible] M. D. BARTLETT, Agent.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR—Goodrich's Steamboat Line. The splendid steamer Planet, Capt. B. Wilkins, will leave for Lake Superior [illegible] For freight or passage apply on board, or to JAMES M. DALLAS, Agent.

KEY TO LOVE; or, Dr. S. M. Landis' very celebrated private lecture on "Psychological Fascination," just out. [illegible]

EDWARD S. GOSS, COMMISSION GOLD BROKER. 2 1-2 Clark Street.

The Chicago Tribune.

SUNDAY, MAY 14, 1865.

THE PRESIDENT'S RECONSTRUCTION ORDER.

The Executive order, which we publish elsewhere, initiates and, so far as it extends, carries out, the reconstruction policy in favor of which we have from the first contended as the only one adequate and adapted to the emergency. It sweeps away all the phantoms of rebel State and Confederate Governments which have heretofore centered in Richmond, and recognizes the government of Pierpoint as the State Government of Virginia. All persons exercising any authority under the old spurious and treasonable government will be treated as traitors and rebels. The several departments of the government are directed to enforce the Federal laws. The Secretary of the Treasury will appoint the [illegible] officers and collect the revenue. The Postmaster-General will re-establish the post routes. The Attorney-General will see that Federal Courts are held, the laws administered in them, protection [illegible] and offenders punished. The Secretary of War will appoint Provost Marshals and maintain military order until civil order shall be restored. The Secretary of the Navy will take possession of the navy yards and other naval property. The Secretary of the Interior will enforce the laws relative to public lands, pensions, &c. This indicates the course to be pursued in the other States. Already the people of North Carolina call upon us to protect them from Vance and the other scoundrels who have run the State government there. Thus these treasonable organizations may be considered as having been swept by the board. Not a vestige will be left of any of them. This decided, the remaining details of reconstruction will in a great measure settle themselves.

THE HONOR OF FRANCE.

The *Courrier Des Etats Unis*, the French organ of secession in New York, and the special representative of Imperial interests on this continent, has an article warning all parties, including the Government of the United States, that the honor of France is involved in the permanence of the throne of Maximilian in Mexico. So far as this may be regarded in the light of a threat, it will pass for what it is worth, and we do not consider it worth much. Viewing it as a statement of an abstract truth pertaining to national sensibilities, it suggests the inquiry whether the honor of France is more seriously involved in maintaining a monarchy in Mexico than that of the United States in preserving a republic. If the honor of the two countries is equally involved, it becomes a question, which is the stronger party in the immediate theatre of the controversy. We conceive, however, that the honor of the United States is much more seriously involved in the issue than that of France, and we believe that, whatever may be the military prowess of the respective nations on a different field, ours is unquestionably the superior on that field.

Passing over the ruffian proceedings which led to the establishment of a throne in Mexico, we find that the Emperor of the French proclaimed Maximilian to be the unbiased choice of the Mexican people, that he was not a satrap or dependency of France or of any European power, but the lawfully chosen ruler of a free people. It would seem as though the honor of France might have been satisfied in successfully throttling a republic which was then, for the first time in many years, enjoying domestic tranquility, and delivering it to a foreign prince, who had been so strenuously desired and so unanimously elected by the Mexicans themselves. It would hardly seem necessary to the national honor that France should guarantee him perpetual security by force of arms, after having blessed him with security in the hearts of the people. True, certain proceedings subsequent to the spontaneous election of the new Emperor tended to give the lie to the official declarations. The French army of occupation did not return home, enlistments were invited and authorized in various parts of Europe for service in defending the new sovereign against his too eager subjects, and a grand lottery was instituted in Paris, under Imperial auspices, to furnish money to keep him going. Upon the face of the papers, however, the national honor was already satisfied, with something to spare. Any insults, real or imaginary, which France had suffered at the hands of Mexico, were more than atoned for when the ancient capital of the Montezumas fell into the hands of the invaders. Any debts, real or imaginary, due from Mexico to France, might have been settled by the process of "helping yourself," at which the Napoleon family have always been adepts.

The honor of the United States, however, has not been appeased up to the present time, nor has any disposition been shown by the parties in possession to attend to it. If the people of the United States have cherished any principle applicable to their dealings with foreign powers with singular unanimity and conscientious fervor, it is the principle that the Republics of North America must not be overthrown by the monarchies of Europe. Originally grounded upon the instinct of self-defense, it has become a part of our national creed, and any palpable violation of it, like that which we witness in Mexico, cannot fail to touch the national honor. This has been no secret to European governments. They have been constantly advised of it, and they have generally acquiesced in it. It is presumed that the Emperor of the French gave it his careful consideration before he essayed the experiment of running counter to it. It is presumed that the Emperor Maximilian weighed it well before he accepted the doubtful honor tendered to him by a few Mexican renegades on the point of a French bayonet, and opened his recruiting offices in Belgium and Austria. Both assumed the consequences of a wrongful act when the outrage upon Mexico was consummated. Whatever of their own personal feeling may be involved in the success of their enterprise, it is difficult to see how the honor of France can be associated with such a piece of scoundrelism, so committed to its perpetuation, in any such degree as that of the United States is pledged to its defeat.

The only similitude of national honor involved in the maintenance of Maximilian is the peculiar theory of government of which the Emperor of the French has constituted himself the crusader. The Napoleonic idea is, that Cæsar always knows what is good for the people, and is always giving it to them. If the French nation consider their honor embarked in the work of propagating such [illegible] in North America, they are [illegible]. The true path of honor to France lies in requiring her Government to withdraw from a dishonorable and untenable position.

THE CONSPIRACY TRIAL.

Thorough knowledge should precede final judgment. There may be unknown circumstances, and reasons not patent, that have influenced the decision of the Government to conduct with closed doors the trial of the alleged murderous conspirators against the lives of our highest public functionaries. And the promulgation of these reasons at this time may be prejudicial to the public interest, and tend to obstruct the free course of that rigid justice which public sentiment requires to be meted out to the guilty. Hence any unqualified judgment would be unjust because premature. But this much may safely be said: that the spirit and genius of American institutions are clearly opposed to such mode of conducting trials, criminal or otherwise. Such secret [illegible] can only gain the approval and permission of popular sentiment in the United States by the most irrefragable proofs of necessity. There is a strong and well-grounded prejudice against the dangers and evils of "star chamber" trials and inquisitorial examinations, and the public mind is fully persuaded that the jeopardy arising from publicity can rarely equal that of secrecy.

By the course taken in the case under consideration the Government subjects itself to much severe criticism and cavil, and the effect of the investigation, whether resulting in conviction or acquittal, will lack that weight and completeness which accompanies a verdict reached through evidence submitted to the concurrent knowledge and judgment of the sympathetic public mind. The strong presumption is that the authorities, intent on adopting the most secure means of meeting the immediate ends of justice, have overlooked these considerations of more ultimate effects. Unless the requirements of this extraordinary exigency are without question, the Government should consider the wisdom of reviewing its decision, and removing the ban of secrecy from the proceedings of this important trial. The possible diminution of popular sympathy and support, should cause the authorities to avoid, except through the most imperious necessity, the contravention of the universal opposition of sentiment to secret tribunals.

Returning Sneaks and Deserters.

The following are among the sneaks and deserters who came from Canada over to Detroit to take the amnesty oath. The entire number was about 150. Some two hundred more came too late, were shut out and compelled to return again into banishment:

Iowa—John Crawford, Muscatine.

Illinois—Eli Douglass, Union county; Paul D. [illegible]; Francis De Bucke; Robert K. [illegible]; [illegible], Chicago; Nehemiah Harris.

Wisconsin—Theodore Westfall, Berlin; [illegible] A. Hale, [illegible]; Wm. Pelkin, [illegible]; George McKnight, Lafayette county.

Minnesota—Thomas McDermot, Stillwater.

Indiana—[illegible]; [illegible]; John Bonkins, [illegible]; Lafayette; [illegible]; Samuel Smith, [illegible]; Joseph Long, Wabash.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Important Executive Orders by the President.

Re-establishment of Civil Order in Virginia—Intercourse with Rebel States.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF ORDER IN VIRGINIA—AN EXECUTIVE ORDER.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON CITY, May 9, 1865.

ORDERED—1st. That all acts and proceedings of the political, military and civil organizations which have been in a state of insurrection and rebellion within the State of Virginia against the authority and laws of the United States, and of which Jefferson Davis, John Letcher and William Smith were late the respective chiefs, are declared null and void. All persons who shall exercise, claim, pretend or attempt to exercise any political, military or civil power, authority, jurisdiction or right, by, through or under Jefferson Davis, late of the city of Richmond, and his confederates, or under John Letcher or William Smith and their confederates, or under any pretended political, military or civil commission or authority issued by them or either of them since the 17th day of April, 1861, shall be deemed and taken as in rebellion against the United States, and shall be dealt with accordingly.

2d. That the Secretary of State proceed to put in force all laws of the United States, the administration whereof belongs to the Department of State, applicable to the geographical limits aforesaid.

3d. That the Secretary of the Treasury proceed, without delay, to nominate for appointment assessors of taxes and collectors of customs and internal revenue, and such other officers of the Treasury Department as are authorized by law, and shall put in execution the revenue laws of the United States within the geographical limits aforesaid. In making appointments, the preference shall be given to qualified loyal persons residing within the districts where their respective duties are to be performed. But if suitable persons shall not be found, residents of the districts, then persons residing in other States or districts shall be appointed.

4th. That the Postmaster General shall proceed to establish post offices and post routes, and put into execution the postal laws of the United States within the said State, giving to loyal residents the preference of appointment; but if suitable persons are not found, then to appoint agents, etc., from other States.

5th. That the District Judge of said district proceed to hold courts within said State, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress. The Attorney General will instruct the proper officers to libel, and bring to judgment, confiscation and sale, property subject to confiscation, and enforce the administration of justice within said State, in all matters civil and criminal within the cognizance and jurisdiction of the Federal courts.

6th. That the Secretary of War assign such Assistant Provost Marshal General and such Provost Marshals in each district of said State as he may deem necessary.

7th. The Secretary of the Navy will take possession of all public property belonging to the Navy Department within said geographical limits, and put in operation all acts of Congress in relation to naval affairs having application to the said State.

8. The Secretary of the Interior will also put in force the laws relating to the department of the Interior.

9. That to carry into effect the guarantee of the Federal Constitution of a Republican form of government, and afford the advantage and security of domestic law, as well as to complete the re-establishment of the authority of the laws of the United States, and the full and complete restoration of peace within the limits aforesaid, Francis H. Pierpont, Governor of the State of Virginia, will be aided by the Federal Government, so far as may be necessary, in the lawful measures which he may take for the extension and administration of the State Government throughout the geographical limits of said State.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
W. HUNTER, Acting Sec. of State.

INTERCOURSE WITH THE LATE REBEL STATES—WHAT MAY BE TRADED IN AND WHERE.

Official.

WASHINGTON, May 10, 1865.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, April 29, 1865.

Executive Order.—Being desirous to relieve all loyal citizens and well disposed persons residing in insurrectionary States from unnecessary commercial restrictions, and to encourage them to return to peaceful pursuits, It is hereby ordered:

1st. That the restrictions upon internal and domestic commercial intercourse be discontinued in such parts of the States of Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and so much of Louisiana as lies east of the Mississippi river, as shall be embraced within the lines of National military occupation, excepting only such restrictions as are imposed by acts of Congress and regulations in pursuance thereof, prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and approved by the President; and excepting also from the effect of this order the following articles, contraband of war, to wit: Arms, ammunition, and all articles from which ammunition is manufactured, gray uniforms and cloth, locomotives, cars, railroad iron and machinery for operating railroads, telegraph wires, insulators and instruments for operating telegraph lines.

2d. That all existing military and naval orders in any manner restricting domestic and coastwise commercial intercourse and trade in the localities above named, be, and the same are, hereby revoked; and that no military or naval officer in any manner interrupt or interfere with the same, or with any boats or other vessels engaged therein under proper authority, pursuant to the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Tuesday, May 9, 1865.

With a view of carrying out the purposes of the Executive as expressed in his Executive Order bearing date of April 29, 1865: "To relieve all loyal citizens and well-disposed persons residing in insurrectionary States from unnecessary commercial restrictions, and to encourage them to return to peaceful pursuits, the following regulations are prescribed, and will hereafter govern commercial intercourse between the States of Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, east of the Mississippi river, heretofore declared in insurrection and the loyal states.

1st. All commercial transactions under these regulations shall be conducted under the supervision of officers of customs and others acting as officers of customs.

2d. *Prohibited Articles.*—The following articles are prohibited, and none such will be allowed to be transported to or within any State heretofore declared in insurrection, except on Government account, viz: arms, ammunition, all articles from which ammunition is manufactured, gray uniforms and cloth, locomotives, cars, railroad iron, and machinery for operating railroads, telegraph wires, insulators, and instruments for operating telegraph lines.

AMOUNTS OF PRODUCTS ALLOWED, AND PLACES TO WHICH SUCH MAY BE TRANSPORTED.

3d. It having been determined and agreed upon by the proper officers of the War and Treasury Departments, in accordance with the requirements of section 9 of the Act of July 2, 1864, that the amount of goods required to supply the necessities of the loyal persons residing in the insurrectionary States within the military lines of the United States forces, shall be an amount equal to the aggregate of the applications therefor, and that the places to which said goods may be taken, shall be all places in such lines that may be named in the several applications for transportation thereto. It is therefore directed that clearance shall be granted, on application by any loyal citizen, for all goods not prohibited, in such amounts and to such places which, under the revenue and collection laws of the United States, have been created ports of entry and delivery in coastwise trade, as the applicant may desire.

CLEARANCE.

4th. Before any vessel shall be cleared for any port within the insurrectionary States, or from one port to another therein, or from any such port to a port in the loyal States, the master of every such vessel shall present to the proper officer of customs a manifest of her cargo, which manifest shall set forth the character of the merchandise composing said cargo, and if showing no prohibited articles, shall be certified by such officers of customs.

ARRIVAL AND DISCHARGE OF CARGO IN AN INSURRECTIONARY STATE.

5th. On the arrival of any such vessel at the port of destination it shall be the duty of the master thereof forthwith to present to the proper officers of the customs the certified manifest of her cargo, whereupon the officer shall cause the vessel to be discharged, under his general supervision; and if the cargo is found to correspond with the manifest, a certificate to that effect shall be given to her master. If there shall be found any prohibited articles they shall be seized and held subject to the orders of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the officer shall forthwith report to the department all the facts of the case; and any such vessel arriving from any foreign port or from any domestic port without a proper clearance, or with contraband articles, shall with her cargo be seized and held as subject to confiscation under the laws of the United States.

[illegible], AND DEPARTURE FROM, AN INSURRECTIONARY STATE.

6th. Vessels in ports within an insurrectionary State not declared open to the commerce of the world, shall be laden under the supervision of the proper officers of this Department, whose duty it shall be to require, before any articles are allowed to be shipped, satisfactory evidence that upon all merchandise the taxes and fees required by law and these regulations have been paid, or secured to be paid, which fact, with the amount so paid, shall be certified upon the manifest. No clearance shall be granted if upon any article so shipped the fees and internal revenue taxes, or either, shall only have been secured to be paid. Such fact shall be noted upon the manifest, and the proper officer at the port of destination of such vessel, shall hold the goods till all such taxes and fees shall be paid according to law and these regulations.

SUPPLY STORES.

7. Persons desiring to keep a supply store at any place within an insurrectionary State shall make application therefor to the nearest officer of the Treasury Department, which application shall set forth that the applicant is loyal to the government of the United States, and upon being convinced of such loyalty a license for such supply store shall be granted; and the person to whom the license is given shall be authorized to purchase goods at any other supply store within the insurrectionary States or at such other point as he may select. The party receiving such license shall pay therefor the license fee prescribed by the Internal Revenue Law.

EXEMPTED ARTICLES.

8. All articles of local production and consumption, such as fruits, butter, ice, eggs, meat, wood, coal, &c., may, without fee or restriction, be freely transported and sold at such points in an insurrectionary State as the owner may desire.

SHIPMENT OF PRODUCTS OF AN INSURRECTIONARY STATE.

9th. All cotton not produced by persons with their own labor or with the labor of freedmen or others employed and paid by them, must, before shipment to any port or place in a loyal State, be sold to and resold by an officer of the Government especially appointed for the purpose under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and approved by the President, and before allowing any cotton or other product to be shipped, or granting clearance for any vessel, the proper customs officer or other persons acting as such, must require from the purchasing agent or the internal revenue officer a certificate that the cotton proposed to be shipped, has been resold by him, or that 25 per cent of the value thereof has been paid to such purchasing agent in money, and that the cotton is thereby free from further fee or tax. If the cotton proposed to be shipped is claimed and proved to be the product of a person's own labor, or of freedmen and others employed and paid by them, the officer will require that the shipping fee of three cents per pound shall be paid or secured to be paid thereon. If any product other than cotton is offered for shipment, the certificate of the Internal Revenue officer that all internal taxes due thereon has been collected and paid must be produced prior to such products being shipped or cleared, and that if there is no Internal Revenue officer there, such taxes shall be collected by the customs officer, or he shall cause the same to be secured to be paid as provided in these regulations.

INLAND TRANSPORTATION.

10th. The provisions of these regulations, necessarily modified, shall be considered applicable to all shipments inland to or within the insurrectionary States by any means of transportation whatsoever.

CHARGES.

11th. Goods not prohibited may be transported to insurrectionary States free. The charges upon all products shipped or transported from an insurrectionary State other than upon cotton shall be the charges prescribed by the internal revenue laws. Upon cotton other than that purchased and resold by the Government, 3 cents per pound, which must be credited by the officer collecting, as follows, viz.: two cents per pound as the shipping fee. All cotton purchased and resold by the Government shall be allowed to be transported free from all fees and taxes whatsoever.

RECORDS TO BE KEPT.

12th. Full and complete accounts and records shall be kept by all officers acting under these regulations of their transactions under them, in such manner and form as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Customs.

LOYALTY REQUISITE.

13th. No goods shall be sold in an insurrectionary State by any person nor any transportation held [illegible] any [illegible] unless [illegible] shall be taken and subscribing the following oath or affidavit [illegible]: I, ——, do solemnly swear in presence of Almighty God that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States, and all laws made in pursuance thereto.

FORMER REGULATIONS REVOKED.

14. These regulations shall take effect, and be in force on and after the 10th day of May, 1865 and shall supersede all other regulations and circulars heretofore prescribed by the Treasury Department concerning commercial intercourse between loyal and insurrectionary States, all of which are hereby rescinded and annulled.

HUGH MCCULLOCH, Sec. of the Treasury.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, May 9, 1865.

The foregoing rules and regulations concerning commercial intercourse with, and in States and parts of States, declared in insurrection, prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in conformity with the acts of Congress relating thereto, having been seen and considered by me, are hereby approved.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Jeff. Thompson's Surrender—Kirby Smith and his Command.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, May 12, 1865.

Intelligence from Arkansas received yesterday at headquarters, announces that Gen. M. Jeff. Thompson surrendered on the 11th, on the same terms offered by Maj. Gen. Dodge, being the same as offered by Lieut. Gen. Grant to Gen. Lee. Lt. Col. Davis and Capt. J. F. Bennett and other officers of Gen. Dodge's staff, made the negotiations on the part of Gen. Dodge, and Gen. Thompson on the part of the Confederate forces. General Thompson commanded the district of North Arkansas, of the so-called Trans-Mississippi Department. It is expected that Jeff. Thompson will soon be swaggering around the streets of St. Louis, protesting against the new Constitution.

Statements having been made concerning Kirby Smith's negotiations, it is proper to state that Colonel Sprague, of General Pope's staff, on the 1st inst. left the mouth of Red River for Shreveport, to see General Smith and deliver his communications. At the date of the latest accounts received from there, he had not returned; and the result of his mission is, therefore, not yet known. The address of Kirby Smith to his army, published here yesterday, was issued on the 21st of April, two weeks before the commencement of communications between Colonel Sprague and Kirby Smith.

A regiment of Wisconsin infantry has been sent to Warrensburg to guard the extension of the Pacific Railroad between that place and Pleasant Hill, which, by request of the Company, has not been guarded heretofore.

The guerillas yesterday cut the telegraph east of Lexington, and parties who ascertained they could not send dispatches there, reported that the place was taken. The military telegraph is working safely to Lexington, however, and all is safe there.

The work on the Pacific road is progressing vigorously, and no further trouble is anticipated.

FROM DETROIT.

Shooting a Hackman—Important Decision.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DETROIT, May 13.

Wm. Wasso, a hackman, was murdered this morning about 1 o'clock, under the following circumstances: Three Lieutenants, somewhat intoxicated, got into a difficulty with a hackman named Baby, in front of a saloon on Jefferson avenue. After some dispute, they went for a patrol guard to arrest him. Before they returned Baby had driven off and Wasso had taken his place. The officers ordered the guard to arrest Wasso, and they rushed towards the horses' heads frightening them so that they started down the avenue at great speed. One of the officers then gave the order to fire, which was obeyed and Wasso received several balls through his head, fell from his carriage and died in half an hour. The three Lieutenants and patrol guard were arrested this morning, the latter and one of the officers belonging to the 30th Michigan regiment. The deceased was thirty years of age, and of quiet and gentlemanly demeanor.

The Supreme court of Michigan this morning, in an able opinion delivered by Judge Campbell, affirmed the power of Congress to make treasury notes a legal tender.

The Metropolitan police commissioners have perfected the arrangements of the new police system, and the newly appointed force will enter on its duties Monday morning.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DETROIT, May 13.

The Adjutant General has issued an order for reducing the number of company and staff officers of volunteer regiments, by mustering out of service, on the 15th inst., all such officers as are absent from their commands on account of physical disability.

A fatal accident occurred on the Michigan Central Railroad near Ann Arbor this morning. A hand car containing several workmen was overtaken, run over and smashed to pieces by the express train, coming East, and a laborer named Michael O'Brien killed. The other occupants of the hand car jumped off before it was struck. O'Brien resided in this city.

At the meeting of the Board of Trade, to-day, letters were received from the Boards of Trade of Cleveland, Toledo, St. Paul, and several other places, all purposing to co-operate in the coming Commercial Convention to be held in this city on July 11th. Responses have already been received from every Board of Trade in the United States and British Provinces except Chicago.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

Fight with the Guerillas—The Victims of the Sultana—A Rebel Band.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, May 13.

The Memphis and St. Louis flagship City of Cairo, Riley, master, Dill and Dill, clerks, from Memphis yesterday evening, has arrived with a good trip of passengers and cargo for St. Louis. The citizens and paroled soldiers had a fight with guerillas and robbers on the night of the 8th, at Covington, Tipton county, Tenn. They killed three and wounded a fourth. They went in pursuit of the remainder of the guerillas. The citizens and old soldiers are determined to get rid of such scoundrels. The guerillas were said to be some of Mat Luxton's gang.

Passes to leave Memphis by land or water are no longer required.

It is stated that many bodies of the victims of the Sultana catastrophe can be seen floating in the river, and lying on the banks, and in drift wood on both sides, as far down as White river. Many of these, owing to the temperature, are too much decomposed to be moved. Some of them have been made the prey of animals. Many of them have been picked up in the river by the gunboats, wrapped in canvas, and thrown overboard.

It is believed there really exists no grounds for supposing the explosion of the Sultana was occasioned by a torpedo placed in the coal. The wreck has been visited and pieces of the boilers recovered, which were badly burned, proving beyond doubt or denial, that the boiler was in very bad condition.

THE INDIANA CONSPIRATORS.

General Hovey's Order for their Execution.

The following is a copy of Gen. Hovey's letter to Colonel Warner, announcing the execution of Bowles, Milligan and Horsey:

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF INDIANA, INDIANAPOLIS, May 2, 1865.

Colonel A. J. Warner, Commanding Post Indianapolis, Indiana:

I have just received from Department Headquarters an order commanding me to carry into effect, "*without delay*," the sentence of the Military Commission in the cases of William A. Bowles, Lambdin P. Milligan, and Stephen Horsey. The sentence of each is death. A copy of the charges and sentence for each of said prisoners is herewith transmitted.

From the language of my orders, I am compelled to fix Friday, the 19th instant, as the most remote day within which the same can be properly obeyed.

You will give the condemned every facility within your power (consistent with their safe keeping) to settle up their worldly affairs and prepare for the future. These are sad duties for both of us, and more trying than the field of battle, but they are stern duties; they must be obeyed for our country's safety and future welfare.

I need not say to you to extend to the families of the condemned, any courtesy that you can consistent with your duty as an officer. A man who has served and suffered as you have for your country, can execute justice in mercy, though it might cost you tears of blood. With high appreciation of your past services, I am, yours truly,

(Signed) ALVIN P. HOVEY,
Brevet Maj. Gen. U. S. Vols., Commanding.
G. W. LONG, Lieut. and Post Adjutant.

American Tract Society.

At the anniversary meeting of the American Tract Society in New York on Wednesday, the reports for the last year were read, stating the following:

RECEIPTS.—Donations and legacies, $136,077.75; cash sales, $[illegible]. Total, $[illegible]; exceeding the receipts of the previous year. Grants of publication, $67,349.65; foreign cash appropriations, $5,000; new publications, 144; printed during the year, 1,044,600 volumes, 8,718,900 publications. Total printed in forty years, 20,013,733 volumes, 177,463,913 publications.

PERIODICALS.—*American Messenger*, 200,398 monthly; *Messenger* in German, 43,667; the *Child's Paper*, 288,383. Total, 533,953 copies monthly, or 6,408,906 during the year.

Colporteurs, 153, who have labored in nearly all the loyal States, in Canada and other British provinces. The army and navy and freedmen have received a large share of the society's attention during the year, and over $80,000 of its benefactions.

☞ All railroads in the Department of Virginia, when no longer required for military purposes, with their rolling stock, material and machinery, have been turned over to the officers of their respective companies, provided that such officers having control of the railroads, have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States. But such delivery will not prevent the forfeiture of any stock in said companies which may be owned by persons who do not come within the provisions of the amnesty proclamation.

☞ On the receipt of the news of the President's assassination in Liverpool, when it was alleged that the assassin was a Confederate, the Southern men indignantly repudiated the imputation, and some of them who had known The Assassin positively asserted that he was an abolitionist of the Lincoln and Johnson school!

☞ The Turkish government contemplates building a gigantic railway—one which is to traverse the whole of European Turkey from the Adriatic to the Black Sea, and by a branch to the Archipelago. Avlona is the starting point, Adrianople the center, and Varna and Enos the extreme points.

☞ The latest news from Caprera states that General Garibaldi has perfectly recovered from his wound, and walks freely without limping, though he still uses a cane. The General is surrounded by the members of his family.

☞ Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, of Philadelphia, in a recent address to his people said: "I have heard a great deal of criticism upon President Lincoln because he visited a theater. My friends, I look upon a patriot in a theater as better than a Copperhead at a prayer meeting."

THE ASSASSINATION.

Reception of the News Abroad—Comments of the English Press.

[The London Star, April 27th.]

The appalling tragedy which has just been perpetrated at Washington is absolutely without a precedent. Not in the history of the fiercest European convulsions, [illegible] of partisan hatreds, have we [illegible] an assassin plot at once so foul [illegible] horrible and so successful, [illegible] Abraham Lincoln has already taken a victim, [illegible] which William H. Seward can hardly escape. Only in such instances as the murder of William of Orange, of Henri Quatre [illegible] do we find anything approaching in hideous ferocity to that which has just robbed the United States of one of the greatest of their Presidents. But from the fanatic's hateful point of view there was at least a motive to be urged for [illegible] Gerard and Ravaillac. They at least might have believed that they saw embodied in their victims the whole living principle and motive power of that religious freedom which they detested. They might have supposed that with the man would die the great hopes and the great cause he inspired and guided. So, too, of Orsini. That unfortunate and guilty being believed, at least, that in Napoleon III. there stood an embodied and concentrated system. But Abraham Lincoln was no dictator and no autocrat. He represented simply the resolution and the resentment of a great people. The miserable excuse which fanaticism might attempt to plead for other political assassins has no application to the wretch whose foul hand dealt death to the pure and noble Magistrate of a free nation. One would gladly, for the poor sake of common humanity, have caught at the idea that the crime was but the work of some maniacal partisan. But the mere nature of the deeds, without any additional evidence whatever, bids defiance to such an idea. While the one murderer was slaying the President of the Republic the other was making his even more dastardly attempt upon the life of the sick and prostrate Secretary. It does not need even the disclosures which have now, too late for any good purpose, reached official quarters to prove that two madmen cannot become simultaneously inspired with the same monstrous project, and impelled at the one moment to do their several parts of the one bloody business. The chivalry of the South has had such European compliment of late. It has been dignified to be the fount and origin of all the most noble and knightly qualities which the world heretofore had principally known through the medium of medieval romance. Let it not be forgotten that Southern brains lately planned the conflagration of a peaceful city. It never can be forgotten, while history is read, that the hands of Southern partisans have been reddened by the foulest assassin plot the world has ever known; that they have been treacherously dipped in the blood of one of the best citizens and purest patriots to whom the land of Washington gave birth.

[From the London Times, April 27.]

The American news which we publish this morning will be received throughout Europe with sorrow as sincere and profound as it awoke even in the United States themselves. Mr. Lincoln has fallen at the hands of an assassin, and Mr. Seward has too probably shared his fate. While the President was sitting quietly with his wife and some friends in a private box at a Washington theater on Friday week, he was shot by a man who entered the box under a treacherous pretense of public business; and almost at the same hour an accomplice of the assassin with similar treachery forced himself into Mr. Seward's sick room, and stabbed the Secretary of State four or five times in the face and throat. The President died next morning; Mr. Seward, when the mail left, lay almost beyond hope of recovery, and his son, who acted as his secretary, in attempting to withstand the murder of his father, was wounded to his death. Deeds of such atrocity cover their perpetrators with everlasting infamy, and discredit the cause they are presumably meant to serve. We trust it will appear that the crimes of The Assassin and his accomplice were conceived and executed in concert with no one but themselves. The South, broken and defeated, could receive no possible benefit from the removal of Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Seward; the too probable effect of the crime is an accession of madness and anger, rendering all schemes of reconstruction impossible. On the other hand the waving of a knife before the affrighted audience at the theater, and the "*Sic semper tyrannis*," pronounced by The Assassin, indicate the vanity of men willing to immortalize themselves, like Erostratus, though the world should perish. Unjust as we believe it to be, the Confederate cause will not escape the dishonor cast upon it by the wanton murders of Mr. Lincoln and the Secretary. The administration won by the long and gallant defense of Richmond will be lessened, the memory of Lee's lofty bearing and Jackson's deep religious feeling will be obscured by the atrocities committed in the name and on behalf of the South. Arson in New York, theft under the pretence of war in Vermont, and assassination in the capital dim the luster of four years' resistance to superior forces of many a well-fought field in Virginia.

The critical condition of affairs in America, the position of the Southern States at the feet of their victorious antagonists, the gigantic task of reconstruction which must be undertaken by the political leaders of the North, and, above all, the unpromising character of the man whom an accident has made the ruler of the Union for the next four years, tend to exalt our estimate of the loss which the States have suffered in the murder of their President; but it would be unjust not to acknowledge that Mr. Lincoln was a man who could not under any circumstances have been easily replaced. Starting from a humble position to one of the greatest eminence, and adopted by the Republicans as a makeshift, simply because Mr. Seward and their other prominent leaders were obnoxious to different sections of the party, it was natural that his career should be watched with jealous suspicion. The office cast upon him was great, its duties most onerous, and the obscurity of his past career afforded no guarantee of his ability to discharge them. His shortcomings, moreover, were on the surface. The education of a man whose early years had been spent in earning bread by manual labor had been necessarily defective, and faults of manner and errors of taste repelled the observer at the outset. In spite of these drawbacks, Mr. Lincoln slowly won for himself the respect and confidence of all. His perfect honesty speedily became apparent, and, what is, perhaps, more to his credit, among the many unstudied speeches which he was called upon from time to time to deliver, imbued though they were with the rough humor of his early associates, he was in none of them betrayed into any intemperance of language toward his opponents, or toward neutrals. His utterances were apparently careless, but his tongue was always under command. The quality of Mr. Lincoln's administration which served, however, more than any other, to enlist the sympathy of bystanders was its conservative progress. He felt his way gradually to his conclusions, and those who will compare the different stages of his career, one with another, will find that his mind was growing throughout the course of it. The *naïveté* with which he once suggested to the negroes that they should take themselves off to Central America, because their presence in the States was inconvenient to the white population, soon disappeared. The gradual change of his language and of his policy was most remarkable. Englishmen learned to respect a man who showed the best characteristics of their race in his respect for what is good in the past, acting in unison with a recognition of what was made necessary by the events of passing history. But the growth of Mr. Lincoln's mind was subject to a single modification. It would seem that he felt himself of late a mere instrument engaged in working out a great cause which he could partly recognize, but which he was powerless to control.

[From the Daily News, April 27.]

In the hour of his great work done, President Lincoln has fallen. Not, indeed, in the flush of triumph, for no thought of triumph was in that honest and humble heart, nor in the intoxication of applause, for the fruits of victory were not yet gathered in his hand, was the Chief of the American people the foremost man in the great Christian revolution of our age struck down. But his task was nevertheless accomplished, and the battle of his life was won. So he passes away from the heat and toil that still have to be endured, full of the honor that belongs to one that has so nobly done his part, and carrying in his last thoughts the sense of deep, steadfast thankfulness that he could now see the assured coming of that end for which he had so long striven in faith and hope. Who shall pity or lament such a death, while the tears of a nation fall upon his corpse, and the world softly speaks how true and good he was? Who will not bow the head submissive to the inscrutable decree which mocks our plans and fancies, but even in our sorrow makes us feel that it is wiser, juster, kinder than our own vain wishes might have been?

For in all time to come, not among Americans only, but among all who think of manhood as more than rank, and set worth above display, the name of Abraham Lincoln will be held in reverence. Rising from among the poorest of the people, winning his slow way upward by sheer hard work, preserving in every successive stage a character unspotted and a name untainted, securing a wider respect as he became better known, never pretending to more than he was, nor being less than he professed himself, he was at length for very singleness of heart and uprightness of conduct, because all felt that they could trust him utterly, and would desire to be guided by his firmness, courage and sense, placed in the chair of President at the turning point of his nation's history. A life so true, rewarded by a dignity so majestic, was defense enough against the petty shafts of malice which party spirit, violent enough to light a civil war, aimed against him. The lowly callings he had first pursued became his titles to greater respect among those whose respect was worth having; the little external rusticities only showed more brightly, as the rough matrix, the golden ore, the true dignity of his nature. Never was any one, set in such high place, and surrounded with so many motives of furious detraction, so little impeached of aught blameworthy. The bitterest enemy could find no more to lay to his charge than that his language was sometimes too homely for a supercilious taste, or that he conveyed in a jesting phrase what they deemed more suited for a statelier style. But against these specks, what thorough nobility have we not to set! A purity of thought, word, and deed never challenged, a disinterestedness never suspected, an honesty of purpose never impeached, a gentleness and tenderness that never made a private enemy or alienated a friend—these are indeed qualities which may well make a nation mourn. But he had intellect as well as goodness. Cautiously conservative, fearing to pass the limits of established systems, seeking the needful amendments rather from growth than alteration, he proved himself in the crisis the very man best suited for his post. He held back the violent while he gave confidence to the timid; his reluctance to innovate did not prevent him from recognizing and accepting the changes in the situation which the progress of events brought to pass; and the firmness with which he refused to proceed faster than they warranted was equaled by the tenacity with which he refused to retire from the position he had at last thought right to take up. So four years of trial convinced the country that there was none among them who could better fill his place. And there can be no doubt that in his known respect for established rights, as well as his known justice, impartiality and benevolence, South, as well as North, had begun to look upon him as their surest friend and as the safe arbiter in whom they could both trust to exact no more and to claim no less than might suffice to make their reconciliation perpetual.

[From the Daily Telegraph, April 27.]

No foul crime stands chronicled in all history than the murder of Abraham Lincoln. The sorry plea of State necessity or political interest that have been advanced time out of mind to palliate assassination cannot even be heard with toleration in such a case as this, for the act is one that outrages humanity and shocks the common conscience of the world. It is accursed and exceeding infamous; it is most cowardly, most cruel. Every war has its horrors, and the great fight between the North and the South has been no exception to the rule; but there never was anything more atrocious than this—never anything more base than the slaughter of a man who, during years of great excitement had scarcely made a single personal enemy. In the stormy crisis that preceded Robespierre's Reign of Terror, Danton said, "The Revolution, like Saturn, is beginning to devour its own children!" Abraham Lincoln was the child in no invidious sense—we may even say the puppet—of the passions of his time, and now he has become their victim. A fine spirit of popular enthusiasm made him Chief Magistrate of the greatest Republic ever known; the ferocity and the madness of a few desperadoes have abruptly ended a career which already loomed so largely. A wonderful life was Lincoln's—a life quite unlike the ordinary, and surprising as his death; but, at any rate, the worst part of his work seemed over. The resistance of the South had been crushed. A sturdy, sensible, Western man, with long limbs and longer head, Mr. Lincoln had worked his way in the world without any dishonorable ambition or mean devices. Clear, direct, simple and straightforward, he had already, during his brief term of office, outlived many suspicions, [illegible] misconstructions and dislikes. He bore his honors well, and was settling down into a quiet, simple dignity of manner, and a kindly moderation of thought and temper. Terrible had been the trial through which he had victoriously passed. He was emphatically one of the people, but his [illegible] he had diligently, faithfully, and unfalteringly labored [illegible] were given him; and now, as he seemed to touch the goal, his course is abruptly checked. To-day all party feeling, all [illegible], must be hushed and [illegible] sympathize with Northern [illegible] we are all mourners [illegible].

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 13.

[illegible]

If those who believe that complete confidence in the Government ought to bring gold down to par, are correct, then the end cannot be far distant; for if the extent to which the people are now investing in the Seven-Thirty Loan does not demonstrate the most complete confidence, then never since the world began did any such state of affairs exist. Day after day during the week, the telegraph has informed us of the immense sums subscribed daily—ranging from thirteen to seventeen millions per day. There is nothing to be found "in the books" that will furnish anything like a parallel to such lavish faith in the ability and integrity of human government as these subscriptions show, and if "complete confidence" means something else than this, we are truly ignorant of the meaning of the phrase.

But this theory is not generally held by political economists. The value of currency is measured to some extent by its volume, and this is all that, in their opinion, maintains gold above par. But it is rather a nice question in political economy to determine exactly what premium gold ought to bring with $900,000,000 of currency afloat. If there is, as is stated above, complete confidence in the Government being able to pay every dollar of its indebtedness, and restore the country to a state of peace, then the present premium on Gold must be wholly chargeable to the excessive amount of the circulating medium, and every banker, merchant and speculator is left to decide, each for himself, whether that premium is too much or too little, for there is no positive rule known which will demonstrate it satisfactorily to all.

But even amongst those who believe that the premium on gold is affected by the volume of the currency, there is a diversity of opinion as to whether or not there is an excess, and if so, as to the amount of the excess. There are those who hold that the resources of the country have been developed to such a degree during the past four or five years, that the amount of paper money then in existence—about $900,000,000—would be wholly inadequate to meet the wants of the business community at present; but the majority of theorists hold the opposite opinion, and experience would seem to favor the latter. There are also quite a number of sound thinkers who are of the opinion that as soon as the South is open to trade and commerce, our circulating medium will find its way South to take the place of the cotton, tobacco and naval stores that have been hid away during the progress of the rebellion, but which will speedily be offered for sale as soon as trade is restored. There is some force in this argument, but it is yet uncertain how much cotton, &c., there is in the South, and of course on this depends the whole question. But even suppose three hundred millions of dollars found its way South during the next six months, it would speedily be returned to the North to purchase goods, merchandise and provisions, of which that portion of the country is now almost entirely destitute.

The New York *Herald*, in a recent article designed to prop up the gold market, published the following table showing the premium on gold in England from 1800 to 1821 inclusive, which demonstrates the fact that during the third and fourth years following the conclusion of the Napoleonic wars, the premium was higher than in the first and second years subsequent to the peace. The mint price of gold was £3.17s.10½d per ounce, but its market price averaged £4.1s.6d and £4.1s.0d respectively in the years of 1818 and 1819:

	Standard Gold per oz. £	s.	d.	Bank of England Notes in circulation. Pounds.
1800	4	5	0	15,450,970
1801	4	[illegible]	0	16,365,206
1802	4	3	0	17,901,282
1803	4	0	0	16,847,526
1804	4	0	0	17,345,080
1805	4	0	0	17,241,933
1806	4	0	0	17,135,400
1807	4	0	0	17,405,001
1808	4	0	0	17,044,670
1809	4	10	8	19,811,880
1810	4	12	0	20,723,780
1811	5	0	0	23,793,115
1812	5	8	0	23,[illegible]
1813	5	8	0	24,084,869
1814	5	10	0	25,511,012
1815	5	5	0	27,155,824
1816	4	0	0	21,464,290
1817	3	18	6	27,339,768
1818	4	6	6	27,954,556
1819	4	1	0	25,947,637
1820	3	17	10½	22,872,938
1821	3	17	10½	21,759,626

There are several objections to accepting the above as a probable guide in the present age. In the first place there is no parallel in history to the events which transpired in our midst during the past four years; our resources are much greater than those of England; and our recuperative power even greater still. The experience of the past six months proves the latter beyond all question. What country on the face of the earth, except the United States, could have lived through a decline in all values of 30 per cent, without a financial panic? Even here the man would have been pronounced a crazy enthusiast who would have dared to prophesy that ruin and disaster would not have followed such a decline.

—During the week Gold and all values have declined materially, and the general markets have been unsettled in consequence. The following table shows the daily price of Gold during the week:

	Opening.	Closing.
Saturday, 6th	142[illegible]	142½
Monday, 8th	142[illegible]	137[illegible]
Tuesday, 9th	137[illegible]	136[illegible]
Wednesday, 10th	135[illegible]	129[illegible]
Thursday, 11th	129[illegible]	131[illegible]
Friday, 12th	132[illegible]	130[illegible]
Saturday, 13th	130[illegible]	129[illegible]

Wheat, during the week, has declined 5@5½c; Corn, 7½c; Oats, 3½c; Rye, 17c; and Barley, 15@20c ⅌ bushel. Flour has declined 50c ⅌ barrel, and Mess and Prime Mess Pork, $2.00@2.50 ⅌ barrel. Coffee has also declined 1c, and hard Sugars 1½c ⅌ pound.

To-day business was generally dull, and the markets were quiet. Flour was inactive. Wheat declined 2@2½c per bushel; Corn, 1@1½c per bushel; Oats, ½@¾c per bushel; and Highwines 2@3c per gallon—the price of the latter having fallen 5c below the Government tax.

Gold opened in New York this morning at 130¼, declined to 129⅞, and closed at 130⅛. The following dispatches were received to-day by James Boyd, banker and broker.

10:30 a. m.	130¼	12:30 p. m.	130
11:00 a. m.	130	2:00 p. m.	13[illegible]
11:15 a. m.	129⅞	3:00 p. m.	129[illegible]
11:30 a. m.	129⅞	4:00 p. m.	130[illegible]

Here the market was dull. It opened on the street at 129, and closed steady at 122. On the Stock Exchange the demand was limited at 129@129½. Silver was nominal at 115@118. Cook Co. Scrip sold at 94½. The market was quiet.

The great demand for Seven-Thirties engrosses the attention of capitalists so much, that other Government stocks are in a measure lost sight of. We quote:

	Buying.	Selling.
Five-Twenties	103¾	104@104¼
Ten-Forties	94½	95½

—The subscriptions to the Seven-Thirty Loan at the Second National Bank to-day amounted to $1,005,000.

Exchange was scarce and in active demand at par buying and ⅛ premium selling. The amount being made is unusually light for the season.

There is a very active demand for money, but the market is very close, owing to the absorption of currency by the Seven-Thirty Loan, and the amount of currency that is daily sent East to make Exchange. The rate of discount is steady at 10 per cent. On the street the rates are firmer, say 1½@2 per cent per month.

The total clearings at the clearing house for the week ending to-day amount to $9,141,345.38, against $8,279,320 last week.

A meeting of the Clearing House Association was held this afternoon, at which there was a good attendance. The subject of issuing Clearing House certificates was discussed, and a resolution was passed authorizing banks belonging to the association to issue certificates of deposit (to be used in the settlement of balances between the banks and the Clearing House), to the extent of 3 per cent of their capital, and as security for the redemption of those certificates, they shall deposit with the Clearing House committee, legal tender or coupon United States notes for like amount. A by-law was also passed making it the duty of the Clearing House Association to regulate the hours of opening and closing banks, but no action was taken with regard to any immediate change.

The Clearing House Association is now firmly established, and as we repeatedly predicted, is proving to be a most invaluable institution—alike beneficial and protective to both bankers and the public.

The following letter explains itself:

UNITED STATES MINT, PHILADELPHIA, May 9, 1865.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

In reply to your inquiry of the 5th inst. I have to inform you that the Mint exchanges 1, 2 and 3 cent pieces for United States notes in sums of five dollars and upwards, in any amount desired, and pays the expressage on all sums of $25 and over. The money must be deposited in advance. A draft will answer. We can now fill orders within a few days after their receipt.

Yours truly,
JAMES POLLOCK, Director.

—The following table shows the exports of breadstuffs, provisions and cotton from New York to foreign ports during the week ending May 7, and since the 1st of January, with corresponding statistics:

	Past w'k.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '64.
Cotton, bales	1[illegible]	16,571	12,726
Flour, brls	21,[illegible]	412,012	[illegible]
Corn Meal, brls	1,450	49,991	50,[illegible]
Wheat, bush	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,[illegible]
Corn, bush	640	148,971	[illegible]
Beef, trcs. and brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	51,030
Pork, brls	1,[illegible]	68,006	63,015
Bacon, 100 lbs	2,[illegible]	[illegible]	115,[illegible]
Lard, 100 lbs	2,700	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cheese, 100 lbs	164	[illegible]	90,167
Butter, 100 lbs	381	[illegible]	51,230

—The New York exports compare as follows with former returns:

	1863.	1864.	1865.
For the week	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$1,757,151
Prev. reported	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Since Jan. 1	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]

—The New York imports compare as follows:

	1863.	1864.	1865.
Dry Goods	$1,[illegible]	$[illegible]	$1,212,[illegible]
Gen'l mer'dise	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total for week	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
Prev. reported	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Since Jan. 1	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]

—The commerce of New York from July 1st to date, compares as follows:

	1862-3.	1863-4.	1864-5.
Imports	[illegible]	$179,[illegible]	[illegible]
Exp's produce	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exp's specie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

—Secretary McCulloch has recently issued the following order: "The three per cent fee on good going to the insurrectionary States is abolished. Such transportation is hereafter free."

—Oil sales in Pittsburgh were more active yesterday, and were moderately large at the following quotations: [illegible] 90c@$1.00; [illegible] Story and Cherry Run, 70c; Whitely, $1.50; Cherry Run and Pittsburgh, $1.05@1.07.

—Foreign Exchange in New York is firmer. The following are the closing quotations:

Bankers, Sterling, 60 days	109@110
Bankers' Sterling, 3 days	110@[illegible]
Merchants'	[illegible]@109½
Francs	[illegible]

—In New York money is on the increase, and lenders are more urgent than borrowers. Large amounts are offered to brokers at 4 per cent, but they do not care to give over 5 per cent. Commercial paper is scarce. The best names are quoted at 6@7 per cent.

—The London correspondent of the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, in a letter written after the reception of the news of the assassination of President Lincoln, says:

"The shock given to the prices of all public securities was severe. Consols experienced a fall of nearly one per cent, an extent of fluctuation such as scarcely ever takes place, and in United States bonds the decline was about 4 per cent. These movements, too, were immediately followed by the suspension of Messrs. Gowan & Marx, the principal dealers in American securities in the London Stock Exchange, with liabilities for £16,000."

—In St. Louis Eastern exchange is firm at 1-10 prem buying, and 1-5 prem. selling. Government vouchers scarce at 2½ off.

—The annexed comparative table shows the aggregate coinage at the United States mint in Philadelphia during the months of January, February, March and April, in 1864 and 1865:

	1864 Pieces.	1864 Value.	1865 Pieces.	1865 Value.
Gold	48,842	$919,190	1[illegible]	$3,[illegible]
Silver	107,341	86,416	105,118	66,498
Copper	11,090,000	110,900	$1,[illegible]	201,000
Total	11,246,183	$1,[illegible]	23,340,803	$3,745,[illegible]

CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 13, 1865.

SALES AT THE FIRST BOARD.

1,000 New 5-20s	104½	5,000	"	b 10	129
1,500 "	104	5,000	"	b 10	129
1,000 C&A	102½	5,000	"	s 5	129
1,000 Scrip	94½	5,000	"	s 10	129⅞
5,000 Gold	130	2,000	"	s 10	129⅞
5,000 " b 5	129⅞	5,000	"	s 5	129⅞
5,000 " b 5	129⅞	5,000	"	s 5	129⅞
5,000 " b 5	129⅞	5,000	"	s 5	129⅞
5,000 " b 5	129	5,000	"	s 5	129⅞
5,000 " b 5	129	5,000	"	s 5	129⅞
5,000 " b 5	130	5,000	"	s 5	129⅞
2,000 " s 10	129⅞	5,000	"	r	129⅞
5,000 " s 5	129⅞	5,000	"	r	129⅞
2,000 " s 5	129⅞	5,000	"	r	129⅞
5,000 "	129	1,000	"		129
5,000 "	129	5,000	"		129
1,000 "	129⅞				

SECOND BOARD.

5,000 5-20s	104¼	5,000	"	s 10	129⅞
5,000 Gold	129⅞	3,000	"		129⅞
5,000 "	129⅞	1,000	"		129⅞
5,000 " s 8	129⅞	5,000	"	s 10	129⅞
5,000 " b 10	129⅞	5,000	"	s 3	129⅞
5,000 " b 10	129⅞	3,000	"	s 2	129
5,000 " s 10	129⅞	5,000	"	s 10	129⅞
5,000 " b 3	129⅞	5,000	"		129
2,000 " s 9	129	5,000	"		129
2,000 " s 9	129	5,000	"	b 10	129⅞
5,000 " s 10	129⅞	5,000	"		129
5,000 "	129⅞	10,000	"	b 10	129⅞
5,000 " s 8	129⅞	5,000	"		129⅞
5,000 "	129⅞				

SUBSCRIPTION AGENCY 7-30 LOAN.
SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.

This Bank will receive subscriptions to the new 7-30 U. S. Notes, and pay the interest from date of subscription to the 15th of June.

These notes are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000—bear interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent per annum, and are payable three years from 15th of June, 1865, or may be converted, at the option of the holder, at maturity, into six per cent 5-20 gold bearing bonds.

By act of Congress they are free from State and Municipal taxation, and having this advantage, are the best security for investment now in the market.

We allow the usual rate of commission to sub-agents and can furnish the notes immediately on receipt of orders free of charge.

J. A. ELLIS, President.
EDW'D I. TINKHAM, Cashier.

RUFUS HATCH,
(FORMERLY HATCH & HUGHES,)
BROKER,
No. 55 Exchange Place, New York.
Government securities, Stock and Gold, Bought and Sold Exclusively on Commission.
REFERENCES:
Messrs. Solomon Sturges & Sons, Chicago, Ill.
Messrs. Hinckley & Handy, Chicago, Ill.
G. T. Wheeler, Esq., Chicago, Ill.
L. Y. Munn, Esq., Chicago, Ill.
C. A. Rogers, Esq., Chicago, Ill.
Messrs. Bound, Bailey & Co., New York City.
Messrs. McKim Bros. & Co., New York City.
Messrs. H. A. Tucker & Co., New York City.
H. H. Baxter, Esq., Rutland, Vt.
Messrs. Lathrop, Smith & Co., Oswego, N. Y.
C. Durant, Esq., President Rock Island Railroad Co.

New York Stock Market.

Closing prices for cash, May 13, 1865. Received by F. G. Saltonstall & Co., Commission, Stock and Bond Brokers, 26 Clark street, Chicago:

	1st Bd.	2d Bd.		1st Bd.	2d Bd.
N. Y. C.	91½	....	Hudson River	107[illegible]	....
C. & N. W.	28½	....	Illinois Cen.	114½	....
C. & N. W., pfd.	55½	....	Reading R. R.	92½	....
Erie (com.)	77½	....	Ill. 6 ⅌ ct War Loan Bonds	96	....
Erie pfd.	[illegible]	....	U. S. 6 ⅌ ct 5-20 Coupons	104½	....
C. & Pitts	66	....	U. S. 5 ⅌ cent 10-40	95½	....
M. S. (com.)	63½	....	U. S. 6 ⅌ cent bonds, '81	108½	....
M. S. (gtd)	125	....	U. S. 7 3-10 tr'y notes	....	....
P., Ft. W. & C.	89½	....	U. S. 1 yr cert.	99	....
M. C.	108	....	Am. Gold	130	....
C. & A. (com.)	78	....			
C. & A. (pfd)	91	....			
Rock Island	94½	....			
C. B. & Q.	106	....			
Quicksilver	55½	....			
C. & T.	....	....			

Market—1st Board steady. No 2d Board on Saturday.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 13.

The following summary shows the movement in produce and provisions during the past twenty-four hours:

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS.

	Received.	Shipped.
Flour, brls	3,101	4,911
Wheat, bu	29,881	81,975
Corn, bu	45,656	103,310
Oats, bu	12,700	43,148
Rye, bu	928	1,358
Barley	3,210	2,073
Grass Seed, lbs	5,630	212,610
Cut Meats, lbs	73,573	40,000
Beef, brls	....	105
Pork, brls	....	3,591
Lard, lbs	....	46,100
Tallow	....	22,[illegible]
Butter, lbs	13,408	10,305
Live Hogs	3,457	761
Cattle, No	2,445	310
Hides, lbs	57,569	107,887
Highwines	18	732
Wool	6,985	14,630
Lumber, feet	1,822,000	1,257,000
Shingles, No	375,000	667,000
Lath, No	396,000	141,000
Salt, brls	700	870

The following is the amount of Flour and Grain in store, as revised and corrected by the Secretary of the Board of Trade:

	May 7, 1864.	May 6, 1865.
Flour, brls	114,118	66,250
Wheat, bu	1,117,448	1,112,641
Corn	954,615	694,746
Oats	759,855	712,836
Rye	94,096	89,832
Barley	11,694	Not reported.

The general produce markets to-day ruled quiet and steady, and we note a decline in the prices of leading articles. The demand, however, was chiefly by short sellers, and this contributed largely towards maintaining prices.

The Provision market is truly "sick." The dispatches from New York quoted Mess Pork at $24.25, and Lard at 15c. Here there was a fair inquiry for small lots of Mess Pork, but buyers and sellers were generally about $1.00@2.00 apart in their views, and the sales amounted to only 200 barrels city-packed, a very good brand, at $24.50—which is 25c above the New York price. The truth is, holders are making no effort to sell, and orders sent here at present cannot be filled readily at anything like ruling quotations, except by purchasing ordinary brands, which buyers are not inclined to touch at this season of the year. Sellers have generally made up their minds to take either more or less for their pork before they make any movement. Prime Mess Pork was wholly neglected, and we quote the market nominal, with sellers of choice brands at $20.00, but no buyers. A small lot of clear Pork was sold at $30.00. Sweet Pickled Hams were quiet and nominal at 16½@17c. Bulk Meats are neglected. Rough Sides are generally held at 15c, and Shoulders at 13c loose. There was nothing done in Lard, and we quote it nominal at 17½@18c.

Highwines still tend downwards. To-day the market fell 2@3c per gallon, with sales of 500 brls at $1.95@1.97—the market closing at about the inside quotation. There is a Government agent here at present investigating the matter of illicit distillation.

Owing to the unfavorable tenor of the advices from New York, the Flour market was dull and lifeless, but without any visible decline in prices. About 800 brls—mostly broken lots, changed hands at $9.90@9.75 for White Winter, and $5.75@6.00 for Spring extras.

The market for Wheat was moderately active to cover shorts, at a decline of 2@2½ per bu. The market opened on the "curbstone" at $1.09 for No. 1 Spring, but the opening of 'Change sold down to $1.09. Subsequently, under an active demand by "short sellers," the market rallied and advanced to 110½, but toward the close the improvement was only partially sustained, and the market closed firm at $1.09½. There was a good shipping demand for No. 2 Spring at the decline. The transactions foot up 180,000 bu at $1.09@1.10½ for No. 1, and 99c@$1.00 for No. 2 Spring—closing firm at $1.09½ for No. 1 in store.

The market for Corn was only moderately active, at a decline of 1@1½c on No. 1, and ½c on Rejected and No. 2. The transactions amount to 73,000 bu at 58@61c for No. 1, 50@52½c for No. 2, and 51@52c for Rejected in good houses. Canal Corn was dull, with sales of [illegible] bu No. 1 at 60c afloat. At the close the market was quiet at about 60c for No. 1, 55c for No. 2 and 51c for Rejected in [illegible] houses.

There was a moderate activity in the market for Oats, at a decline of ½@¾c—the decline being more apparent at the close. About 110,000 bu changed hands at 34@34½c for No. 1, and 33c for No. 2 in store—closing with buyers at 34½c and sellers at 34½c for No. 1. Oats afloat sold to the extent of 20,000 bu at 35½@35¾c for No. 1.

Rye was dull, lower, and quite irregular, with light sales at 52@58c for No. 1, and 50c for No. 2 in store.

There was no inquiry whatever for Barley, and the market was dull, neglected, and entirely nominal. There is no demand of any account, and round lots are unsaleable.

The market for Seeds was dull, with light sales at $2.00 for Timothy and $1.70@1.75 for Flaxseed. There was no inquiry for Clover Seed, and it may be nominally quoted at $8.00@9.00. Hungarian was entirely neglected.

The market for Lumber Cargoes continues dull and heavy—buyers insisting on a further decline. The week has been characterized with great depression, and prices to-day show a decline of $2.00@3.00 on those of this day week. The transactions to-day were light at $12.00@16.00, according to quality. Shingles are quiet, and easy, with sales of choice Sawed A's at $3.50. Lath steady at $3.50.

Lake Freights were dull, with only two engagements reported, at 6c for corn to Buffalo. In another column will be found the revised "all rail" tariff which goes into effect on Monday. The rates to Philadelphia and Baltimore are nominal.

There was rather more activity in Groceries to-day, and with the exception of Refined Sugars, which have declined ½c, there was no change in values. The following dispatch was received to-day at the Grocer's Exchange, 27 Dearborn street:

NEW YORK, May 13.

Good Grocery Sugars, 12c. Hard refined, 18½c; White A, 17½c. Prime Coffee, 34½c (gold.) Teas strong.

There was rather a quiet trade doing in Dry Goods to-day, but values were steady and unchanged. The market at present follows cotton more than gold.

The market for Beef Cattle was dull and [illegible] lower, with sales of about 1,700 head at $7.00@8.00 for choice; $6.00@7.00 for fair to prime; $5.00@6.00 for common, and $[illegible]@3.75 for scalawags.

Live hogs were in steady demand by shippers for New York and Baltimore. About 2,600 head changed hands at $7.40@8.30 ⅌ 100 lbs.

The following dispatches were received on 'Change:

BUFFALO, May 13—12 M.

Receipts, flour 1,000 brls, wheat 2,000 bu, corn [illegible]. Market [illegible]. No. 1 Spring. Corn dull; offered at 75c, "spot" and to arrive. Good inquiry for oats. Sales early at 43c; held at 44c. Freights dull and unchanged.

NEW YORK, May 13—1 p. m.

Flour 5 @ 10c easier. Wheat quiet, easier. Corn lower, nominal. Oats active and firm at 58½. Pork lower and heavy, at $24.25. Lard steady. Whisky quiet. Gold 130¼.

NEW YORK, May 13—4 p. m.

Flour heavy at $6.65 @ 6.90. Wheat inactive, heavy. Corn lower, nominal at 90 @ 93c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet. Lard easier. Whisky easier and dull at $2.02. Gold 129⅞.

LATER.

Owing to the opening of the new rooms of the Stock Exchange, there was a very meager attendance at the Evening Exchange, and the volume of business was necessarily very light. The following were the sales on call:

5,000 bu No. 1 Spring, r. b. w., at	$1.06
5,000 bu No. 1 Oats, c. n. w., at	34c
5,000 do do	34c
5,000 do do	34c

After call there were buyers of "spot" wheat at $1.05½, but holders were taking $1.06½.

Gold opened at Gallagher's, New York, at 129½.

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 13.

The week closes on a Dry Goods market that has been only fairly active. Prices remain steady at last quotations. We quote:

Prints—Merrimac, 27c; Cocheco, 26c; Pacific, 25c; Garners, 22½c; Richmond, 25c; Duchess B, 25c; Mournings, 25c.

Ginghams—Glasgow, 30c; Lancaster, 31c.

Brown Sheetings—Standards, 41c; Medford, 29c; Agawam F, 31c; Pepperell R, 35c; Dwight A, 32½c.

Bleached Goods—New York Mills, 45c; Wamsutta, 40c; Bates, 37½c; Waltham X, 31c; Lonsdale, 35c; Canoe, 15c.

Denims—Amoskeag, 65c; York, 60c; Haymakers, 30c; Milford, 42½c.

Striped Shirting—Amoskeag, 35c; Falls, 32c; Uncasville, 35½@30c.

Ticks—Hamilton D, 45c; York, 60@65c; Pemberton X, 60c.

Delaines—All 25c.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 13.

LUMBER—Received, 1,822 m; shipped, 1,257 m. The week closes on a market which has been characterized with dullness and depression. The receipts during the week were liberal, and with few buyers and a great scarcity of dock room, trade has ruled very dull, and in order to make sales, holders were forced to submit to a concession. The decline during the week is estimated at $2.00@3.00 ⅌ m—the former on upper and the latter on common qualities. Even at this decline there is quite a reluctance on the part of the trade to operate, and a greater concession is demanded. Sales to-day were:

Cargo schr Rainbow, from Kewaunee, 100 m ¾ strips, balance boards and scant from No. 1 logs, at $16.00, sold by Bickford; cargo schr Gladiator, from Grand river, 120 m joists, scantling and boards, few strips at $12.00, sold by Irish & Fuller; cargo schr Belt, from Grand river, 100 m bed sawed from No. 2 logs, at $11.50, sold by O Brewster; cargo schr Catchpole, from Manistee, 100 m joists, scantling and a few strips, at $13.50, sold by Bickford; cargo schr Wyoming, 90 m nearly ¾ strips, balance common mixed, at $12.50, sold by O Brewster; cargo schr Baensch, from Carlton, Wis., 2,000 cedar posts, mostly split, at 12½c, sold by Blanchard & Borland.

SHINGLES—Received 375 m; shipped 667 m. Market quiet. Sales were: 250 m sawed A at $3.50.

LATH—Received 396 m; shipped 141 m. Market quiet. Sales were: 100 m at $4.50; 70 m at $3.50.

Yard prices are as follows:

LUMBER—First Clear ⅌ M	$55.00@60.00
Second Clear ⅌ M	50.00@55.00
Third Clear ⅌ M	[illegible]
Stock Boards	[illegible]
Box or Select Boards	[illegible]
Common Boards	20.00@22.00
Fencing	[illegible]
Cull Boards	[illegible]
First Clear Flooring, rough	[illegible]
Second Clear Flooring, rough	[illegible]
Common Flooring, rough	[illegible]
Siding Clear Dressed	[illegible]
Second Clear	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]
Long Joists	[illegible]
Short Joists and Scantling	[illegible]
SHINGLES—Shaved Shingles, A ⅌ M	[illegible]
Shaved Shingles, No. 1	[illegible]
Sawed Shingles, A	[illegible]
Sawed Shingles, No. 1	[illegible]
Sawed Shingles, B, No. 1	[illegible]
Lath, ⅌ 1,000 pcs	[illegible]
Posts, ⅌ 1,000	[illegible]
Pickets	[illegible]

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

For the Week Ending May 13th, 1865.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 13.

The following table shows the daily receipts and shipments of Beef Cattle and Hogs during the week ending to-day:

	Cattle Receipts.	Cattle Ship'ts.	Hogs Receipts.	Hogs Ship'ts.
Monday	1,362	1,118	2,841	1,006
Tuesday	147	1,041	[illegible]	3,140
Wednesday	386	769	840	[illegible]
Thursday	1,096	874	4,771	[illegible]
Friday	3,403	823	3,[illegible]	1,342
Saturday	3,445	310	3,457	761
Total	10,277	4,[illegible]	15,[illegible]	8,[illegible]
Last week	7,[illegible]	3,[illegible]	12,[illegible]	8,779
Corres'g week '64	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Since Jan. 1, '65	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Same time '64	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The rates of freight on live stock East was fixed on the 7th of April as follows:

RATES ON WEIGHT OR LIVE STOCK EAST. TO DETROIT OR TOLEDO.

	Horses.	Cattle.	Hogs ⅌ 100 lbs.
Mich. Cent and M. S., large cars	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cars of 210 feet	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Central, small cars	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TO BUFFALO OR SUSPENSION BRIDGE.

	Horses.	Cattle.	Hogs ⅌ 100 lbs.
Mich. Cent and M. S., large cars	[illegible]	110.00	[illegible]
Cars of 210 feet	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. Cent. small cars	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne cars, 234 feet	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TO PITTSBURGH AND WHEELING.

	Horses.	Cattle.	Hogs ⅌ 100 lbs.
P., F. W. & C., cars of 234 feet	[illegible]	115.00	[illegible]
Michigan Southern, large cars	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Southern cars 211 ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Rates to Dunkirk $5.00 per car less than to Buffalo, when shipped by all rail.

Rates to Dunkirk 2½c ⅌ 100 lbs less than to Buffalo, when shipped by all rail.

BEEF CATTLE.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 13.

The receipts this week as shown by the above table are 1,369 more than last week, and exceed by 2,660 the receipts of any week since Jan. 1st. The shipments are 2,[illegible] less than last week.

Total sales during the week foot up	[illegible]
Sales during last week	[illegible]
Excess of sales this week	[illegible]
Sales for week before last week	[illegible]

The market opened this week dull and drooping but showing no decline on the closing prices of last week. The prevailing opinion, however, was that a decline was inevitable and buyers were in consequence chary of investing with this prospect before them. Government men having bought liberally the previous week, were not necessitated to enter the market, and believing that they would loose nothing by delay, their operations were very limited.

As the week advanced prices became unsettled, and during the middle and latter part of the week, rates went down 37½@50 per cent lower than at the close of last week, with the trade dull and inactive at the modified rates.

The causes of this depression are numerous. Among them we mention the decline in gold, the general tumble in other commodities, the general and rational belief that beef cattle must share in the reduction, and a liberal supply. All these causes, with others combined, have produced the condition noted.

Everybody is now looking forward to a speedy reduction in every kind of merchandise and salable commodity, and there exists no valid reason why live stock should not go downward with the rest. Drovers may as well make up their minds to this effect, for it is a law of trade, which is as unalterable as the laws of our being.

The supply of stock in the country is represented to be large. The high price of beeves which ruled in January and February led many farmers to commence feeding their stock for market. Very much of this stock is on hand and ready for sale. There is therefore no prospect of any slackness in the supply. Such considerations as the above, have produced the depression, and will keep the market down should no unforeseen circumstances intervene. We give below a summary of the daily condition of the market during the past week:

MONDAY—The market was dull and prices the same as on Saturday. The sales were 1,148, at a range of $7.00@8.00 for prime; $5.50@6.25 for common to medium, and $3.50@4.50 for inferior.

TUESDAY—Market very dull, and prices unchanged. The sales were 83 head, at a range of $[illegible] for choice, $7.00@8.00 for fair to prime, $5.50@6.75 for common to medium, and $3.50@4.50 for inferior.

WEDNESDAY—The market opened weak and dull. Government men were out of the market, and all buyers operated with caution. The sales were 538 at $7.00@8.00 for fair to prime, $5.00@7.00 for common to medium, and $3.25@4.50 for inferior.

THURSDAY—The market opened dull, and prices ruled 25@50c per 100 lbs lower than the day previous. The sales were 916 head, at $7.75@8.00 for choice, $6.75@7.50 for fair to prime, $5.50@6.50 for common to fair, and $3.00@4.00 for inferior.

FRIDAY—Market dull and inactive. The demand was principally for butchers' steers. Few extra grades were in the yards, and but little inquiry for the best grades. The sales were 1,631, at Thursday's prices.

SATURDAY—The market was quiet at a decline of 25@50c per 100 lbs on Friday's prices. The sales were 1,683 head at $7.75@8.00 for choice; $6.50@7.00 for fair to prime; $5.00@6.00 for common to fair; and $3.50@3.75 for inferior.

From the above summary we find the opening and closing prices of the week and the decline to be as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.	Decline.
Choice Beeves	$8.25@8.50	$7.75@8.00	50c ⅌ 100
Fair to prime	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Common to fair	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inferior	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following statement shows the prevailing prices this week, last month, and last year:

	Last Week.	Last month.	Last Year.
Choice	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fair to prime	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Common to fair	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inferior	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

It will be seen that, with gold at 129@131, beef cattle are to day considerably higher than they were one year ago, when gold was at 172@173 and daily advancing. In other words choice beeves then sold for $4.25@5.25 per 100 lbs in gold and now bring $5.80@6.15 in gold, or from 80c@$1.10 per 100 lbs more than then and yet it is called "dull."

TO-DAY—The market has been dull, and as noted above prices declined 25@50c per cwt. The transactions embrace 1,683 head, mostly butchers' cattle, with a few lots of Government steers. A few shipments were made to New York on owners' account, but comparatively few were willing to take the risks. The following are the reported sales to-day:

CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

SHERMAN YARDS.

Leach sold Saunders 22 head prime steers, averaging 1,300, at $8.25.

Brown sold Leach 60 head good steers, averaging 1,310, at $7.25.

[illegible] sold [illegible] 31 head medium steers, averaging 1,120, at $6.[illegible].

[illegible], Walsall & Co. sold Nottingham 21 head, averaging 1,180, at $6.00; 45 head, averaging 1,132, at $6.00.

[illegible] sold Moore 31 head good State steers, averaging 1,300, at $7.50.

[illegible] sold to Burnside 19 head, averaging 1,100, at $6.00.

[illegible] sold to Marbach 12 head, averaging 1,050, at $5.00.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN YARDS.

Conger & Co. sold Webb & Co. 14 head fair Iowa steers, averaging 1,020, at $6.75.

Talcott sold Dell [illegible] 20 head, av. 1,117, at $6.25.

[illegible] & Co. sold Kelty & Co. [illegible] head [illegible].

[illegible]

Douglass sold Funk 14 head, av. 1,172, at $6.00.

J. Gridley & Co. sold Fawcett 31 head fair Government, av. 1,040, at $6.75.

[illegible] sold French 17 head, av. 1,072, at $6.25.

Gridley sold Fawcett [illegible] head, av. [illegible], at $[illegible].

Gridley sold Frank [illegible] head, av. 1,3[illegible], at $[illegible].

Haines sold Greenbaum 20 head cattle, av. 1,032, at $5.[illegible].

H. Strahorn sold Enright & Co. 23 head, av. 1,100, at $[illegible].

Degan sold French 14 head State steers, averaging 1,[illegible] lbs, at $6.50.

[illegible]

[illegible] Stegler 11 head Steers, averaging [illegible].

[illegible] 13 head good Steers, averaging [illegible].

[illegible] head fair Steers, averaging [illegible].

[illegible]

Adams sold [illegible] head, averaging 960 lbs, at $5.15.

[illegible]

Wallwork & [illegible] sold Gordon 17 head, averaging [illegible].

FORT WAYNE YARDS.

Adams sold Gorsuch 18 head, averaging 1,1[illegible], at $7.00.

Adams sold Hoeckhell 12 head, averaging 1,1[illegible], at $7.00.

Wallwork & Mallory sold Callen 9 head, averaging 1,150 lbs, at $6.25.

Wallwork & Mallory sold McCoy 8 head, averaging 1,1[illegible] lbs, at $7.25.

C. Adams sold Gordon 20 head, averaging 1,194 lbs, at $7.50.

[illegible] sold Fisher 13 head, averaging 1,[illegible] lbs, at $6.50.

Wallwork & Mallory sold Clemper & Co. 9 head, averaging 1,0[illegible], at $5.25.

Gratis sold Hefty 16 head, averaging 1,172 lbs, at $5.50.

Conley & Co. sold Talcott 21 head, averaging 1,130 lbs, at $7.50.

HOGS—The receipt of Hogs as shown by the above table amount to 15,631, and the shipments to 8,180. There has been received this week 2,960 more than last week, and 1,[illegible] more than during the corresponding week of last year.

The market this week has been very well sustained, far exceeding in this respect the expectation of owners and shippers. The close of the week shows a slight decline on the prices of the week previous, but it shows also that they have resisted the downward tide far more successfully than beef cattle. The cause for this is probably found in the fact that there is just now a brisk demand for them in New York for conversion into English meats. Last year most of the hogs were put into stock, and there is now a scarcity of these meats. Hence the demand and the steadiness of prices.

The following table will show the closing prices of the various grades this week and last:

CLOSING PRICES.

	This week.	Last week.
Prime to extra grades	$7.50@8.50	$7.60@8.50
Medium to prime	6.75@7.50	7.00@7.50
Stock Hogs	5.00@6.50	5.00@6.50

This exhibits a decline of about 25c ⅌ cwt on prime and medium grades. Stock Hogs have undergone no quotable change.

As compared with last year, the prices this week are as follows:

COMPARATIVE PRICES.

	This year.	Last year.
Prime to extra grades	$7.50@8.50	$6.25@6.50
Medium to prime	6.75@7.25	5.50@6.25
Stock Hogs	5.00@6.50	4.75@5.25

TO-DAY the market is active, but scarcely so firm as previously. The yards are pretty well cleared out and little can be done until fresh shipments are received. The sales during the week foot up 17,2[illegible], of which 1,589 were made to-day.

The following are the transactions:

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

SHERMAN YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
J. Gridley & Bro.	Sherwood	100	215	$8.12½
Streeter	Winston	57	215	7.40
Hall & [illegible]	Robinson	175	205	8.00
do	do	65	172	7.75
Adams	Curtis	61	210	7.[illegible]
do	do	65	170	7.[illegible]
Cowper	Winston	53	227	8.[illegible]
Hall & [illegible]	Goodman	51	263	8.[illegible]

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
Chess	Soames	100	212	$8.00
Weller	do	64	232	8.12½
McCoy	Link	51	210	8.[illegible]
do	do	31	174	7.[illegible]
Gridley	Curtis	61	215	8.15
do	Metcalf	55	190	7.50
Stamson	Williams	44	176	7.90
Hellem	Green	140	197	8.[illegible]
do	do	74	176	8.00
Gridley	do	60	210	8.[illegible]

FORT WAYNE YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
Wallwork & M.	Logan	146	225	$8.25
Phillips	Ballard	95	230	8.25
Loomy & Co.	Tilden	177	232	8.00
do	do	103	214	8.15
G. Beatty	do	61	165	6.00
do	do	63	173	6.[illegible]
Brown & T.	do	60	175	6.75
Wallwork & M.	do	207	196	8.12½
Sanders	do	46	185	8.[illegible]
Walls [illegible] & M.	Soames	159	232	8.30

DROVERS' UNION YARDS.

Sellers.	Buyers.	No.	Av.	Price.
Wallwork & M.	Stouthaler	55	200	$8.25
Conger & Co.	Allerton	51	183	7.87½
Wallwork & M.	do	56	175	8.00
Bond	do	56	218	8.00

SHEEP—Sheep have been very quiet during the week, and good grades only were salable. The supply has been ample for the demand. Prices closed as follows:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Prime to extra, unshorn	$8.00@8.75
Medium to prime, unshorn	6.75@7.50
Prime to extra, shorn	5.25@6.75
Medium to prime, shorn	4.75@5.50

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 13, 1865.

All sales of Grain are now made on a basis of ½c storage, in accordance with a resolution passed on 'Change, and are so reported by us, unless otherwise specified.

FREIGHTS—LAKE FREIGHTS were dull and unchanged. Engagements were: Barques Unadilla and Orphan Boy, corn to Buffalo at 6c.

ALL RAIL FREIGHTS—Are lower. The following tariff was issued to-day:

	5d Class.	4th Class.	Flour.
To New York	$1.35	75	$1.57
To Boston	1.45	80	1.60
To Philadelphia	1.30	75	1.50
To Baltimore	1.20	75	1.50
To Pittsburgh	75	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Montreal	1.10	55	1.10
To Cincinnati	60	50	[illegible]

RAIL AND LAKE FREIGHTS—The following are the current rates:

	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Flour.
To New York	$1.21	$0.75	$1.40
To Boston	1.26	80	1.50
To Albany	1.11	70	1.30
To Buffalo	67	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

LAKE AND RAIL FREIGHTS—Are nominal at $1.25 for Flour to New York and $1.70 to Boston. Fourth class half these rates.

ALL WATER FREIGHTS—Engagements have been made at 25c for provisions to New York via lake and canal.

WESTWARD BOUND FREIGHTS—New York to Chicago—the following are the current rates from New York to Chicago:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.
All Rail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Steam on Lake Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Steam Around Lakes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FLOUR—Received 3,101 brls; shipped 4,911 brls. Market dull. Sales were: WHITE WINTER EXTRAS—75 brls "Blackburn," at $9.75; 50 brls "not named" at $9.25; 75 brls "Nashville Eagle," at $9.90. SPRING EXTRAS—75 brls "Arcade," and 100 brls "White X," at $6.00; 50 brls "G. Bee Mills," $5.75. SUPERS—100 brls at $4.50; 100 brls at $4.00.

WHEAT—Received 29,881 bu; shipped 81,975 bu. Market declined 2@2½c. Sales were: SPRING WHEAT IN STORE—1,000 bu No. 1 at $1.10½; 15,000 bu do at $1.10; 11,000 bu do at $1.09¾; 60,000 bu do at $1.09½; 5,000 bu do at $1.09¼; 40,000 bu do at $1.09; 2,600 bu No. 2 at [illegible]; 17,500 bu do at 99½c; 5,000 bu do at $1.00; closing firm at $1.09½ for No. 1 Spring in store.

CORN—Received 45,656 bu; shipped 103,310 bu. Market 1@1½c lower on No 1 in store, and quiet. Sales were: CORN IN STORE—400 bu No 1 Corn at 61c; 10,000 bu do at 60½c; 6,000 bu do at 60c; 19,500 bu do at 59½c; 1,400 bu do at 59c, in s.; 3,000 bu No 2 at 52½c; 3,000 bu do at 52c; 1,600 bu do at 50c; 4,000 bu Rejected at 52c; 400 bu do at 52c, b. s.; 2,000 bu Rejected at 52c; 2,600 bu do at 51c; 400 bu do at 51½c; 400 bu do at 51c; 1,000 bu do at 50c; 2,000 bu [illegible]—all on track. CORN AFLOAT—5,000 bu No. 1 at 60c afloat.

OATS—Received 12,700 bu; shipped 43,148 bu. Market ½@¾c lower. Sales were: OATS IN STORE—10,000 bu No. 1 at 34½c; 20,000 bu do at 34¼c; 40,000 bu do at 34c; 5,000 bu do at 34¼c; 40,000 bu No. 2 at 33c. OATS AFLOAT—15,000 bu No. 1 at 35½c; 5,000 bu do at 35¾c, closing with buyers at 34½c, and sellers at 34½c for No. 1.

RYE—Received 928 bu; shipped 1,358 bu. Market lower, and irregular. Sales were: 400 bu No. 1 at 58c; 400 bu No. 2 at 50c.

BARLEY—Received [illegible] bu; shipped 2,073 bu. Market dull and neglected. We [illegible].

ALCOHOL—Nominal at $[illegible].

BEANS—Are dull at [illegible] for common to prime.

BROOM CORN—Received none. Market dull and nominal at $[illegible]@[illegible] ⅌ ton.

BEESWAX—Is nominal at about 35@40c.

BUTTER—Received, 13,408 lbs; shipped 10,305 lbs. The supply continues more abundant and prices are [illegible]. We quote:

Choice Dairy	22 @25 c
Extra Roll	19 @21 c
Prime Firkin	15 @17 c
Common do	12 @14 c

Sales—37 boxes and brls good roll at 18½c; and 12 brls at 20c; 4 jars at 20c; 3 brls roll at 20c; 300 lbs jar at [illegible].

BAGGING—There is no change in the market. Trade is quiet and we continue to quote:

Northwestern A, 2 bu, sewed linen, ⅌ 100	$[illegible]
Keystone, 2 bu, seamless	[illegible]
Monongahela, 2 bu, seamless	[illegible]
Stark, A	[illegible]
Monitor, 2 bu, seamless, ⅌ 100	[illegible]
Chicago, A, 2 bu, seamless, ⅌ 100	[illegible]
Waverly, A, 2 bu, seamless, ⅌ 100	[illegible]
Manchester Linen, ⅌ 100	[illegible]
Longwood A, 2 bu, sewed linen, ⅌ 100	[illegible]
Corn Exchange, A, sewed linen, ⅌ 100	[illegible]
Garden City, A, sewed linen, ⅌ 100	[illegible]
Excelsior, A, sewed linen, ⅌ 100	[illegible]
Empire City	[illegible]
Burlaps, 4 bu, ⅌ 100	[illegible]
Gunny Bags, 2 bu, ⅌ 100	[illegible]
Paper Flour Sacks, ¼ brl, ⅌ 100	[illegible]
Cotton Flour Sacks, ¼ brl, ⅌ 100	[illegible]

CHEESE—In light supply and firm at our quotations. We quote:

Hamburg	[illegible]
Western Reserve	[illegible]
Western States	[illegible]

COAL—The market is quiet and without change. We continue to quote:

Erie—Brookfield	[illegible]
do Ormsby	[illegible]
Cleveland—Briar Hill	[illegible]
do Mineral Ridge	[illegible]
do Willow Bank	[illegible]
do Tunnel	[illegible]
Blossburg	[illegible]
Lump Lehigh	[illegible]
Lackawana, prepared	[illegible]
Scranton	[illegible]
Pittston	[illegible]
Illinois	[illegible]
Illinois on track	6.00

COFFEE—The market is firm with a good demand. We continue to quote:

Cape, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Java, Old, in mats	[illegible]
Rio, fair to good	[illegible]
Rio, good to prime	[illegible]

EGGS—Are active, [illegible]. We note [illegible], 10 tubs at 15½c, 6 brls at 15½c and 10 brls at [illegible].

FRUITS—GREEN APPLES are very scarce and [illegible]. DRIED APPLES are steady at previous quotations, and other fruits remain without change. We quote:

Green Apples, ⅌ brl, at retail, eating	[illegible]
Green Apples, ⅌ brl, at retail, cooking	[illegible]
Lemons, new, ⅌ box	[illegible]
Oranges, ⅌ box	[illegible]
Cocoa Nuts, ⅌ 100	[illegible]

DRIED DO.

Dried Apples, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Dried Ohio Apples in bags	[illegible]
Blackberries, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Peaches, pared, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Peaches, unpared, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Cherries, ⅌ lb (none in market)	[illegible]

FOREIGN FRUITS.

Raisins, layers, ⅌ box, new	[illegible]
Raisins, M. R., ⅌ box, new	[illegible]
Currants, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Pine Apples, ⅌ doz	[illegible]

Sales [illegible] prime New York at 11c.

FISH—There is no change in fish and Mackerel [illegible] are plenty and in demand [illegible]. We quote:

Whitefish, No. 1, ½ brl	[illegible]
Whitefish, No. 2, ½ brl	[illegible]
Whitefish, No. 1, ¼ brl	[illegible]
Trout, No. 1, ½ brl	[illegible]
Trout, No. 2, ½ brl	[illegible]
Mackerel, No. 1, ½ brl, new	[illegible]
Mackerel, No. 2, ½ brl, new	[illegible]
Mackerel, large family, ½ brl, new	[illegible]
Mackerel, extra mess, ½ brl	[illegible]
Mackerel, extra mess, kits	[illegible]
Mackerel, No. 1, kits, new	[illegible]
Mackerel, family, kits	[illegible]
Codfish, George's bank, ⅌ 100 lbs	[illegible]
Codfish, Grand Bank, ⅌ 100 lbs	[illegible]
Herrings, No. 1, pickled, ½ brl	[illegible]
Herrings, dried, No. 1, ⅌ box	[illegible]
Herrings, dried, scaled	[illegible]
Herrings, Lake, ½ brl	[illegible]
Salmon, pickled, kits	[illegible]
Pollock, ⅌ 100 lbs	[illegible]
Hake, ⅌ 100 lbs	[illegible]
Haddock, ⅌ 100 lbs	[illegible]
Oysters, Cove, ⅌ doz	[illegible]
Lobsters, ⅌ doz, 2 lb cans	[illegible]
Lobsters, ⅌ doz, 1 lb cans	[illegible]
Salmon, ⅌ brl	[illegible]
Salmon, ½ brl	[illegible]

GREASE—Demand light and market dull. We quote:

White Grease	[illegible]
Yellow "	[illegible]
Brown "	[illegible]
Tallow "	[illegible]

HIGHWINES—Received to-day 18 brls; shipped [illegible] brls. Market quiet and 2@3c lower. Sales to-day were: 200 brls at $1.97; 100 brls at $1.96; 100 brls at $1.95; the market closing at the inside quotation.

HOPS—The market is inactive, and prices nominal.

HAY—There is no change in loose or pressed. Trade is unchanged. We quote:

WHOLESALE PRICES ON TRACK.	
Timothy, screw and beater pressed	$[illegible]
Timothy, loose	[illegible]
Prairie, roller and beater pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, loose	[illegible]
RETAIL PRICES.	
Timothy, roller and beater pressed	[illegible]
Timothy, loose, delivered	[illegible]
Prairie, roller and beater pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, loose, delivered	[illegible]

HIDES—Received 57,569 lbs; shipped 107,887 lbs. We note no change in prices. Trade is quiet, and we quote:

Green Salted	[illegible]
Green Country	[illegible]
Dry Flint	[illegible]
Dry Salted	[illegible]
Kip, green salted	[illegible]
Calf, green salted	[illegible]

LEATHER—The market is [illegible].

HEMLOCK.

City Harness, ⅌ lb	[illegible]	Collar, ⅌ ft	[illegible]
Country Harness	[illegible]	Slaughter Sole	[illegible]
Line, ⅌ lb	[illegible]	Slaughter	[illegible]
Kip, heavy, ⅌ lb	[illegible]	Chicago	[illegible]
Calf, ⅌ lb	[illegible]	Buenos Ayres	[illegible]
Country Upper	[illegible]	Orinoco	[illegible]

OAK.

Slaughter sole	[illegible]	French Calf	[illegible]
Harness, ⅌ lb	[illegible]	French Calf	[illegible]
Upper	[illegible]	French Calf	[illegible]
Kip	[illegible]	French Calf	[illegible]
Calf, extra	[illegible]		
French Kip	[illegible]		
French Calf	[illegible]		

OIL—Trade is moderately active, and in Linseed Oil an advance in crude prices [illegible] firm. We quote:

Linseed Oil, raw, round lots	$1.[illegible]
Linseed Oil, boiled	[illegible]
Olive Oil, ⅌ gal	[illegible]
Whale Oil, W. B.	[illegible]
Bank Oil	[illegible]
Lard Oil, winter	[illegible]
Machine Oil	[illegible]
Sperm Oil	[illegible]
Lubricating Oil	[illegible]
Neatsfoot Oil	[illegible]
Castor Oil	[illegible]

CARBON OIL—Is in moderate demand [illegible]. We quote:

Best White Oil, car load, 78c.

Benzole, ⅌ gal, [illegible].

POTATOES—Are quiet and steady at [illegible] for Peach Blows and [illegible].

POULTRY—Is in demand [illegible] for Turkeys.

PROVISIONS—The depressing [illegible] New York market [illegible] and there was scarcely enough done to [illegible].

Mess Pork—There was a limited demand [illegible] buyers of 100 and 200 brls, and [illegible] sales were—200 brls good city-packed, at $24.50.

Prime Mess Pork—No [illegible] nominal, sellers are holding good city at $20.00. No sales.

Clear Pork—[illegible] Clear Pork at $30.00.

Bulk Meats—[illegible] quiet and [illegible] for Shoulders and 15c for Sides, loose.

Sweet Pickled Hams—Quiet and nominal.

Lard—Dull and nominal at 17½@18c.

SEEDS—Received 5,630 lbs; shipped 212,610 lbs.

Timothy Seed—Market very dull. Sales were [illegible] bags at $2.00.

Clover Seed—We hear of no sales. The market [illegible] and nominal at $8.00@9.00.

Flax Seed—Market quiet. Sales were: [illegible] at $1.75; 6 bags at $1.70.

SUGARS—We lower our quotations on refined goods ½c, and quote as follows:

Cuba	[illegible]
Porto Rico	[illegible]
Molasses Sugar	[illegible]
N. Y. Refined, powdered and granulated	[illegible]
White A	[illegible]
Circle A	[illegible]
White B	[illegible]
Extra C	[illegible]
Yellow C	[illegible]

SYRUPS—Are in light supply and [illegible]. We quote:

S. Y. Syrups	[illegible]
Cuba Molasses	[illegible]
New Orleans	[illegible]
Philadelphia Bee Hive	[illegible]
Chicago Refinery Amber	[illegible]
Chicago Refinery Golden	[illegible]
Chicago Refinery Sugar House	[illegible]

SALT—Received 700 brls; shipped 870 brls. The market is steady and unchanged. We quote:

New Fine	[illegible]
Old Fine	[illegible]
Dairy in bags	[illegible]
Dairy without bags	[illegible]
Coarse	[illegible]
Ground Salt	[illegible]

TEAS—The market is steady and [illegible] quotations are fully maintained. We quote:

Young Hyson, inferior to common, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
do superior to fine, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
do extra to choice, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Imperial, superior to fine, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
do extra to choice, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Gunpowder, superior to fine, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
do extra to choice, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Japan, natural leaf, fine to extra fine, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
do do finest to choice, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
do colored, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Oolong	[illegible]

TALLOW—Shipped 22,[illegible] lbs. The market is dull and nominal at 10@11½c for prime city, and [illegible] for country.

TOBACCO—The market is unchanged and the same as yesterday. We quote:

FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO—	
Extra	[illegible]
Choice	[illegible]
Medium	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]
SMOKING TOBACCO—	
Choice	[illegible]
Medium	[illegible]
Common Stems	[illegible]
PLUG TOBACCO—	
Natural Leaf	[illegible]
Half-bright	[illegible]
Choice Black, sound	[illegible]
Medium, guaranteed	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]

WOOL—The market continues flat [illegible] common to best at 45@50c.

WOOD—The trade is quiet and we quote:

Beech, dry ⅌ cord, delivered	[illegible]
" green	[illegible]
Maple, dry ⅌ cord	[illegible]
Maple, green "	[illegible]
Price per cargo	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.

Stmr Comet, McHenry, Manitowoc, sundries.
Stmr J. B. Ward, Blodgett, Grand Haven, [illegible].
Prop Chicago, Welch, Chicago, sundries.
Prop S. D. Caldwell, Lewis, Milwaukee, [illegible].
Prop Favorite, Napier, St. Joseph, 1,300 [illegible] sundries.
Barque Potomac, Bundy, Bay City, 200 m [illegible].
Brig Lucy J. Clark, Pringle, Cheboygan, [illegible].
Schr J. S. Mott, Howell, Cleveland, [illegible].
Schr Rainbow, Smith, Buffalo, 170 m [illegible] of lumber, and 75 m lath.
Schr Empire State, Cornwell, Oswego, [illegible].
Schr Union, Smith, Fuller's Pier, [illegible].
Schr H. E. Mussey, Gilbert, Green Bay, [illegible].
Schr L. C. Irwin, Taylor, Kalamazoo, [illegible].
Schr Forester, Nielsen, Pentwater, [illegible].
Schr Tricolor, King, St. Joseph, 37 cords [illegible].
Schr Garibaldi, McDonald, [illegible].
Schr Anna, Smith, St. Joseph, [illegible] potatoes.
Schr Corsican, Faulkner, St. Clair, [illegible] m lath.
Schr Emeline, Burns, Grand Haven, [illegible] cedar posts.
Schr [illegible], Albrecht, Manitowoc, [illegible].
Schr Transit, Larsen, Manitowoc, [illegible] cedar posts.
Schr [illegible], Smith, Bay City, [illegible].
Schr [illegible], Keenan, St. Joseph, [illegible].
Schr Vermont, Reid, Green Bush, [illegible].
Schr Argo, Duncan, Green Bay, [illegible].
Schr Petrel, McVea, Packard's Pier, [illegible].
Schr Robert B. Campbell, Johnson, [illegible].
Schr Catchpole, Finch, Manistee, [illegible].
Schr A. Baensch, Hong, Carlton, [illegible].
Scow Mount Vernon, Anderson, [illegible] lumber.
Scow J. B. Chapin, Hayes, White Lake, [illegible].
Scow Appleton, Tator, McDowell's Pier, [illegible].

CLEARED.

Stmr Comet, McHenry, Milwaukee, [illegible].
Prop Favorite, Napier, St. Joseph, [illegible].
Barque American Union, Wolvin, [illegible] corn, [illegible] bush wheat.
Barque Great West, L. McArthur, Buffalo, [illegible] oats.
Barque Cherubusco, Chamberlin, Oswego, [illegible].
Barque Sir E. W. Head, Livingston, [illegible] bush wheat.
Barque Gibraltar, McElwain, Port Colborne, [illegible] bush wheat.
Schr Augusta, Pond, Buffalo, 21,000 bu [illegible].
Schr Sea Gull, Alberts, Manitowoc, [illegible].
Schr [illegible] Thorpe, Rose, Buffalo, [illegible].
Schr Live Yankee, [illegible], Buffalo, [illegible].
Schr [illegible], Brown, Buffalo, [illegible].
Schr [illegible], McKenzie, Buffalo, [illegible].
Schr St. Andrew, Norris, Buffalo, [illegible].
Schr A. E. Hart, Spear, Buffalo, [illegible].
Schr A. G. Morey, Boyle, Oswego, [illegible].
Schr Dane, Graham, Milwaukee.
Schr E. Scoville, Sanderson, Green Bay.
Schr Transit, Larsen, Manitowoc, [illegible].

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The sale of the first series of $300,000,000 of the Loan was completed on the 31st of March. The sale of the second series of Three Hundred Millions, payable three years from the 15th day of June, was begun on the 1st of April. *In the first thirty days, over One Hundred Millions* [illegible] *have been sold*—leaving this day less than [illegible] Hundred Millions to be disposed of. The interest is payable semi-annually in currency on the 15th of December and 15th of June by Coupons attached to each note, which are readily cashed [illegible]. The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a $50 note.
Two cents " " " $100 "
Ten " " " " $500 "
20 " " " " $1000 "
$1 " " " " $5000 "

MORE AND MORE DESIRABLE.

The rebellion is suppressed, and the Government has already adopted measures to reduce [illegible] as rapidly as possible to a peace footing, [illegible] withdrawing from market as borrower and purchaser.

This is the *ONLY LOAN IN MARKET* now offered by the Government, and constitutes the *GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.*

The Seven-Thirty Notes are convertible on their maturity, at the option of the holder, into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent
GOLD-BEARING BONDS,
Which are always at a premium.

FREE FROM TAXATION.

The 7-30 Notes cannot be taxed by Towns, Cities, Counties or States, and the interest is not taxed unless on a surplus of the owner's income exceeding six hundred dollars a year. This fact increases their value from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate levied on other property.

SUBSCRIBE QUICKLY.

Less than $300,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. [illegible] at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within two months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. *It now seems probable that no considerable amount beyond the present series will be offered to the public.*

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the Notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia.
May 1st, 1865.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY
First National Bank of Chicago.
Second National Bank of Chicago.
Third National Bank of Chicago.
[illegible] National Bank of Chicago.
Fifth National Bank of Chicago.
Commercial National Bank of Chicago.
Manufacturers' National Bank of Chicago.
Mechanics' National Bank of Chicago.
Merchants' National Bank of Chicago.
Northwestern National Bank of Chicago.
Union National Bank of Chicago.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED Agents of Mr. COOKE for the
7-30 LOAN.
We deliver the 7-30's to investors [illegible]
PRESTON, WILLARD & KEAN, Bankers, [illegible] Government Bonds and Bank [illegible].

TO SOAP MAKERS.
Silicate of Soda.
[illegible] Glass Co. [illegible]. For sale by
LORD & [illegible]
[illegible] general assortment of [illegible].

$12 TO $25 PER [illegible]
Agents wanted [illegible] EMPIRE SEWING [illegible]
[illegible]

Special Notices.

[illegible]'s Rheumatic Compound.

[illegible]

Dr. Radway's Regulating Pills

[illegible] Never tell us that you are in despair because you have used so many other kinds of pills in vain. [illegible] Price 25 cents per box. Sold by druggists and country merchants, and Dr. Radway's office, 87 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

The trade supplied by LORD & SMITH, Wholesale Druggists, Chicago, Ill.

Madame Lafontain

Will send to any gentleman or lady the picture of their future husband or wife, on the receipt of 25 cents, and also predict their fortune. Address P. O. Box 1638, Chicago, Illinois.

Madam Blanche,

The world-renowned Planet Reader and Physician. She treats with great success all kinds of Chronic and Female Diseases. Never fails to make a cure when not beyond the reach of medicine. Reads the history of man, woman and child from the cradle to the grave as correctly as if she had been their daily companion. Let all go and be convinced this is no humbug. Office 244 South Clark street. Call at once. [illegible] Address MADAM BLANCHE, Chicago, Ill. All letters containing stamps promptly answered.

Important to Females.

DEWITT'S REMEDY.—The most simple and perfect preventative ever discovered for avoiding the obstructions of nature, so desirable to females in all stations in life. None of these obstructions can possibly take place in the monthly periods if the directions are followed.

This remedy is simple. The ingredients may be found in almost every house in the land, or may be got at any drug store. A recipe for preparing and using this medicine will be sent to any address, carefully sealed, on receipt of 50 cents.

If this recipe fails to do what is claimed for it in a single instance, if the directions are followed, all a person has to do is to send a line certifying to the same, and they will receive five dollars by return mail. We know it cannot fail.

Address W. D. HENRY, P. O. Box 1577, Chicago, Ill., Sole Agent for the U. S.

Doctor Thomson

Has had more than thirty years of experience in the treatment of Syphilis, Spermatorrhœa, and all Private Diseases. The Unfortunate's Guide, containing valuable information, and testimonials from the Royal College of Surgeons in London, in favor of Dr. Thomson, mailed to any address, on receipt of 15 cents in postage stamps. Office and Anatomical Museum, 125 South Clark street, Chicago. Address P. O. Box 72.

Dr. Acton,

Room 3 Larmon Block, Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, guarantees to effectually cure Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Bubos, strictures, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Syphilitic Sore Throat, Eruptions, Secondary and Tertiary Symptoms, and all diseases resulting from infection, irregular habits or debility. [illegible]

The Young Man's Friend.

[illegible]

Professional Card.

[illegible] J. S. ANDERSON, M. D.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR TRANSPORTATION OF ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF POST QUARTERMASTER,
Chicago, Ill., May [illegible]

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received [illegible]

[illegible]

By order Col. J. A. [illegible]
CHARLES GOODMAN,
Capt. and A. Q. M.

ARMY STORES—Office Acting Commissary of Subsistence,
PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, Wis., May 5, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS [illegible] COMPLETE RATIONS [illegible] U. S. General Hospital [illegible]

[illegible]

AMMI COTTER,
Capt. and A. Q. M. and A. C. S.

Copartnership.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name of
WESTON, PLACE, HAYWARD & CO.,
is dissolved from this date by mutual consent. [illegible]
WESTON, PLACE, HAYWARD & CO.

[illegible]

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—[illegible]
HANSON, EVANS & MOORE,
[illegible]

Meeting of Stockholders.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

[illegible]

Thursday, the 1st day of June, 1865. [illegible]
JAMES R. YOUNG,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO & [illegible]

Missouri Land Company.

FREE MISSOURI.

THE
Missouri Land Comp'y.

Capital Stock . . $500,000

OFFICE:
No. 12 North Fifth Street,
SAINT LOUIS, MO.

DIRECTORS:
WM. H. BENTON, late Pomeroy & Benton.
W. E. MAURICE, late Collector St. Louis County.
MADISON MILLER, Land Commissioner Pacific R. R.
E. W. FOX, of Pratt & Fox.
CHAS. H. HOWLAND, State Senator.

CHAS. H. HOWLAND, President.
WM. E. MAURICE, Vice President.
MADISON MILLER, Land Commis'r.
FELIX COSTE, Treasurer.

Purchase and Sell Real Estate

Of all Descriptions.

Attend to the PAYMENT of TAXES for non-residents, and the development or sale of Mineral Lands.

Have extra facilities for placing capital seeking investment in Western Lands.

Will loan moneys on productive real estate security, in county or city, as may be desired.

Emigrants Seeking Homes,

OR

AGENTS FOR

COLONIES,

Desiring to locate large bodies of lands, will find it to their advantage to

Apply to This Company.

All communications promptly answered, without charge.

City Notices.

CORPORATION NOTICE
OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
Chicago, May 8th, 1865.

Whereas, The Common Council of the City of Chicago has ordered that Wabash avenue, from the south line of Randolph street to the north line of Twenty-second street be curbed with a suitable curbstone, filled to grade and paved with "wooden block pavement," said work to be done under the superintendence of the Board of Public Works and that the sum of two hundred and twenty eight thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars and five cents be assessed upon the real estate deemed benefited by the improvement so ordered, according to the provisions of the Revised Charter as amended in such case made and provided.

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the Commissioners of the Board of Public Works will meet at Room No. 18, in the Court House in said city, on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1865, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., to assess the amount directed as aforesaid by the Common Council to be assessed on the real estate deemed benefited by the said contemplated improvement.

J. G. GINDELE,
FRED. LETZ,
O. J. ROSE,
Commissioners of the Board of Public Works.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE—State of Illinois, County of Cook—ss. City Collector's Office, Court House, Room 11,
Chicago, Ill., May [illegible], 1865.

Public notice is hereby given [illegible]

PROPOSALS FOR SEWER-[illegible]

[illegible]

AUCTION LICENSES.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Chicago:

SECTION 1. That all auction licenses shall expire on the first day of May in each year.

SEC. 2. Any person having such license which expires subsequent to April 25th, 1865, and prior to May 1st, 1866, may have the same renewed to expire May 1st, 1866, by paying therefor at the rate of fifty dollars per annum, from date of expiration of such license; provided, however, that the expiration of such license if subsequent to May 1st, 1865 shall not be less than thirty days therefrom; and such renewal, not more than five days from date of such expiration.

SEC. 3. All ordinances and parts of ordinances repugnant to or inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance, shall be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

SEC. 4. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Passed April 24th, 1865.
Approved April 26th, 1865.
Attest:
H. W. ZIMMERMAN, City Clerk.
F. C. SHERMAN,
Mayor.

Lead Mining Company.

PENINSULA
LEAD MINING COMPANY
OF MISSOURI.

Capital - - $1,000,000,
IN 200,000 SHARES—$5 EACH.

Organized under a Special Act of the Missouri Legislature, Passed Feb. 10, 1865.

President,
J. W. FOSTER .... Chicago

Directors,
THOMAS S. DICKERSON .... Chicago
FRANK STURGES .... "
DAVID W. IRWIN .... "
OLIVER H. LEE .... "
SIDNEY L. UNDERWOOD .... "
JOHN W. FOSTER .... "
ELON G. PRATT .... St. Louis
JAMES S. THOMAS .... "
AARON W. FAGIN .... "

Treasurer,
THOMAS S. DICKERSON,
Of the firm of Dickerson, Sturges & Co., 130 Randolph street, Chicago.

Secretary,
ALFRED CLAPP, 20 Pine street, St. Louis.

THE PENINSULA LEAD MINING COMPANY is organized under a special act of the Legislature of Missouri approved February 10, 1865, which is exceedingly liberal in its terms, authorizing the said Company to buy, sell, hold and convey real estate in every part of the State, for the period of twenty years, without limitation or control.

The properties thus far secured, consist of the following tracts, situated in the heart of the famous Lead Region of Franklin county, viz:

[illegible]

Total [illegible]

All in T. [illegible] North, Range 1 West of the 5th principal Meridian.

These properties are all paid for, and conveyances in fee simple have been made to the President and Directors in trust for the Shareholders of the Company.

These lands were carefully selected by men thoroughly acquainted with the lead region, at a time when the mining interest of Missouri was at its lowest ebb, and all property was held by a precarious tenure. Every one of these tracts is underlaid by the lead bearing limestone, and "mineral" enough, in former years, has been taken out to pay the entire purchase money many times over.

The separate reports of Messrs. Foster and Swallow, whose experience in the lead districts of the Northwest is not surpassed by that of any other geologists, fully confirm what we have stated as to the mineral character of these lands.

In addition to this, the Company have other bonded tracts which will be secured, if the report of the geologist is favorable. They have, too, an organized system of exploration extending to every part of the State. The Secretary has not less than 1,500 reports relating to the mineral deposits of the various sections of the region; so that it will be seen that the scope of the Company will embrace other objects than the mining of lead on the particular tracts thus far secured.

That Missouri is rich in mineral resources, including a greater variety of minerals than is found in any other State, such as iron, lead, zinc, copper, cobalt and nickel, is proved by her whole mining history, extending over a period of more than half a century. Hitherto, under a system of slave-labor, little systematic mining has been done; but a new era has dawned. Foreign capital is flowing into the State; the abandoned mines—abandoned not on account of exhaustion, but from anarchy and misrule—are being secured and everything indicates that she is about to enter upon a career of prosperity hitherto unexampled.

The capital stock of the Company is ample for these objects. The stock is all paid in, and 20,000 shares of the par value of $5 each, are set aside for working capital, which will be sold only by the Treasurer at such prices as may be fixed upon by the Directors.

Drugs and Chemicals.

J. H. REED & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,
89 Lake-st., Chicago, Illinois.
ALSO, DEAL LARGELY IN
PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, GLASSWARE, BURNING OILS, KEROSENE, SOAPMAKERS' STOCK, MANUFACTURERS' GOODS, &c.

Which we offer at prices favorable to Western Merchants and Manufacturers.

J. H. REED, 104 Pearl street, N. Y.
H. A. HURLBUT, Chicago.
[illegible]

Educational:

RACINE COLLEGE.
A COLLEGE AND SCHOOL FOR
BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,
RACINE, WISCONSIN.
Rev. JAMES DE KOVEN, D. D., Rector.

The Summer Term will begin June 2nd, to continue until October [illegible]

For admission apply to the Rector of Racine College, Racine.

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, MAY 15, 1865.

LIST OF LETTERS

LETTERS REMAINING UNCLAIMED in the Post Office at Chicago, State of Illinois, on the 15th day of May, 1865.

[illegible]

LADIES' LIST.

A

Appleton S S mrs
Ashman D [illegible] mrs
Adams Hattie miss
Adams [illegible]
Adams Mary mrs
Andrews Hattie J miss
Anderson [illegible]
Arnold Louisa
Arnold Libbie miss
Ashby A M
Ashton Mary miss
[illegible]
Andrews A E mrs

B

Beach Sarah mrs
[illegible]
Baker Frank miss
Baldwin Lucy J mrs
Baldwin Emma mrs
[illegible]
Bennett Honora
Barton [illegible]
Beebe Sallie H miss
Beaton Alice mrs
Bickell Pauline miss
Bell Martha miss
[illegible]
Bills G E miss
Bacon Emma miss
Bird [illegible]
Brooks Margaret
Brown [illegible]
Brown Louisa S miss
[illegible]

C

Culbertson Ann
Cameron [illegible]
Campbell Hattie miss
Carpenter George mrs
Carley Lenora miss
Carroll O P mrs
Carter Richard mrs
Cary Lambert mrs
Canon Eliza A miss
Chambers [illegible]
Clark E J
Clark Kate miss
Cline Agnes miss
Cloyd Sarah miss
Cook Louisa miss
Colt Jane mrs
Coln Mary mrs
[illegible]

[illegible]

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

[illegible]

SCANDINAVISKA LIST.

From the 1st of May, till the 8th of May, 1865.

[illegible]

SAMUEL HOARD, P. M.

YOUNG MEN AND MAIDENS,
[illegible]

CITY COMPTROLLER'S
MONTHLY STATEMENT
OF THE
Receipts and Expenditures
OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO,
BEING FOR
The Month of April, 1865.

RECEIPTS.

[illegible]

Water Fund.		
From Board of P. W.	[illegible]	
From S. S. Hayes, Comp'r	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sewerage Fund.		
From Board of Public Works		[illegible]
Board of Public Works App. [illegible]		
From A. S. Johnson, Supervisor W. Chi.	[illegible]	
From Board of Public Works	[illegible]	[illegible]
Recorder's Court.		
From Daniel O'Hara, Clerk		[illegible]
Bridewell.		
From Downs, Garland & Holmes		[illegible]
Police Court.		
From Martin Polson, Clerk		[illegible]
Wharfing Interest.		
From Wm. Jones		[illegible]
Wharfing Privilege Mortgage.		
From Wm. Jones		1,759.00
General Tax of 1864.		
From F. Mehring, City Collector		[illegible]
Special Assessment.		
From F. Mehring, City Collector		[illegible]
License and Fees.		
From F. Mehring, City Collector		[illegible]
Personal Redemption.		
From Andrew Boughan	[illegible]	
Levi Cline	[illegible]	
John Rose	[illegible]	
R. C. Grundy	[illegible]	
J. Grentlder	[illegible]	
Samuel Strauss	[illegible]	
R. C. Adams	[illegible]	
Thomas E. Matthews	[illegible]	
Theodore Scharts	[illegible]	
P. S. Carroll	[illegible]	
E. T. Pulsifer	[illegible]	
L. Newton	[illegible]	
E. R. Ward	[illegible]	
C. Thomsser	[illegible]	
Wm. H. Wood	[illegible]	
Wm. H. Wood	[illegible]	
J. Harrison	[illegible]	
Estate of J. H. Collins	[illegible]	
Van H. Higgins	[illegible]	
Hue Devlin	[illegible]	
J. N. Wheeler	[illegible]	
W. F. Bucher	[illegible]	
J. Quassenhauser, for Walsh	[illegible]	
Young & Springer	[illegible]	
Geo. K. Clarke	[illegible]	
Steiner Seldenick	[illegible]	
H. Thompson	[illegible]	
H. F. Waite	[illegible]	
Sarah Walker	[illegible]	
E. H. Cummins	[illegible]	
Margaret Kerns	[illegible]	
Hugh Maher	[illegible]	
E. Williams	[illegible]	
H. Prouty	[illegible]	
Thomas Webster	[illegible]	
Christopher Richenbacher	[illegible]	
T. H. Wilson	[illegible]	
E. K. Rogers & M. A. Hewson, Jr.	[illegible]	
N. P. Iglehardt & Co.	[illegible]	
C. H. Miller	[illegible]	
John M. Johnson, per Gemzenhauser	[illegible]	
A. W. Wood	[illegible]	
Frisbie Bros	[illegible]	
Danl. Boyle	[illegible]	
S. S. Hayes, Schl. Agt.	[illegible]	
P. Cline	[illegible]	
Gustavus Fuller	[illegible]	
M. C. Town	[illegible]	
N. P. Iglehardt	[illegible]	$195,437
Fees.		
From Andrew Boughan	50	
Levi Cline	50	
John Rose	50	
R. C. Grundy	50	
J. Grentlder	50	
Saml. Strauss	50	
R. C. Adams	50	
Thomas E. Matthews	50	
Theodore Scharts	1.00	
P. S. Carroll	50	
E. T. Pulsifer	50	
L. Newton	50	
E. R. Ward	50	
C. Thomsser	50	
Wm. H. Wood	50	
Wm. H. Wood	50	

[illegible]

Legal Expenses.		
Henry Simmons		34.00
Permanent Improvement Fund.		
[illegible]		[illegible]
Bonds.		
[illegible]		[illegible]
Refunded Fines.		
James B. Dunphy		[illegible]
Fines Recorder's Court.		
Michael Brennan		[illegible]
Fire Department.		
R. Hastings		447.00
Contingent Fund.		
United States	[illegible] Edward Martin	100.00
Chicago Pry. Co.	[illegible] C. C. Wilcox	7.00
United States	[illegible]	
F. Mehring, city collector	[illegible]	[illegible]
General Expense.		
United States	[illegible]	[illegible]
School Fund.		
School Fund		[illegible]
Seven per Cent Bonds.		
School Fund		17,500.00
Interest.		
School Fund		[illegible]
Street Lamp Repairs.		
People's Gas Light & Coke Co		75.00
Old Claims.		
M. P. Higgins	[illegible] Van H. Higgins	[illegible]
Total		[illegible]

S. S. HAYES, Comptroller.

Medicinal.

Stop that Cough.

DR. CARTER'S
COUGH BALSAM,

Will cure Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

The most certain, pleasant and efficacious remedy ever discovered for all diseases of the THROAT, CHEST and LUNGS, is

Dr. Carter's Cough Balsam.

This medicine IMMEDIATELY STOPS THE COUGH, produces free and easy expectoration, removes all mucous and foul matter from the air passages, gives ease in difficult breathing, allays the irritation of the throat and effects a SPEEDY CURE by soothing and HEALING all the Pulmonary organs.

DR. CARTER'S COUGH BALSAM

Is purely vegetable in its ingredients, and perfectly harmless in all its qualities, and is as mild and pleasant as the most delicate cordial. It has been in general use for the last TEN YEARS. Millions of bottles have been sold, and Physicians, Druggists, and ALL WHO HAVE USED IT unite in saying that it is the MOST SPEEDY and EFFICACIOUS REMEDY they have ever used.

WINTER COUGH.

The harsh dry winter Cough which affects OLD PEOPLE and INVALIDS in a LOW STATE OF HEALTH, can be EFFECTUALLY CURED by the use of

DR. CARTER'S COUGH BALSAM.

It warms, moistens and stimulates the whole breathing apparatus, and imparts new life to the emaciated system.

Immediate attention should be given to

Coughs, Colds and Diseases of the Lungs.

Reader, have you a Cough, Cold or any disease of the Lungs? Do not neglect it. Delay is dangerous. MILLIONS DIE annually by neglecting a COMMON COLD. Coughs and Colds, if not cured in their early stage, lead to CONSUMPTION, and that, perhaps, to a SPEEDY DEATH. Be advised in time, and procure at once that celebrated remedy.

DR. CARTER'S COUGH BALSAM,

Which never fails to cure Coughs and Colds in a few days, and has cured thousands upon thousands of CONSUMPTION after Physicians and all other remedies had failed, and the patient given up to die. This BALSAM is the most perfect and infallible remedy for all diseases of the Lungs known to the civilized world.

N. B.—Ask for DR. CARTER'S COUGH BALSAM, and take nothing else.

Price—Trial bottles, 75 cents per bottle; large bottles, $1.50 per bottle.

Sold at DR. E. EASTERLY & CO.'S Family Medicine Store, corner of Third and Chesnut streets, St. Louis, Mo., and at 90 Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

The Most Important Medical Discovery of the Nineteenth Century is

DR. MARKS'
SYPHILITIC CURE.

This Celebrated Remedy is a Speedy, Safe and Radical cure for SYPHILIS in the Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Stages.

[illegible]

DR. MARK'S SYPHILITIC CURE.

[illegible]

DR. MARK'S SYPHILITIC CURE

[illegible]

The First or Primary Stage of Syphilis

[illegible]

The Second Stage of Syphilis

[illegible]

The Third or Tertiary Stage of Syphilis

[illegible]

Advice to the Afflicted.

[illegible]

Dr. Mark's Syphilitic Cure,

[illegible]

SECONDARY SYPHILIS

[illegible]

Dr. Mark's Syphilitic Cure and Pills,

[illegible]

Dr. Mark's Syphilitic Cure and Pills,

[illegible]

To Rheumatic Sufferers.

[illegible] will wager

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS

That these medicines will cure more cases of Rheumatism, from any cause, than all other so-called remedies put together, in the United States. [illegible]

A treatise on Syphilitic Disease, giving plain directions for treatment, accompanies each package of the medicine.

The medicine will be sent by express to all parts of the country on receipt of the money, and 25 cents additional to pay for packing box and shipping.

Sold by DR. EASTERLY & CO.'S Family Medicine Store, corner of Third and Chesnut sts., St. Louis, Mo., and at 90 Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

Business Cards.

WILLIAM LITTLE & CO.,
[Established in 18[illegible].]
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Dealers in Dried Fruits,
231 South Water-st., Chicago.

B. KIMBALL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 9 Locust street, St. Louis.
[illegible]

J. WADE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and Produce.

Advances on Consignments to Messrs. WADE & [illegible], New York, and Messrs. FELTON & WATERS, Boston.

Office, No. 17 Wells street,
OVER STURGES' BANK.

Reduction in Coal!

LACKAWANA $15
PITTSTON $15
BRIER HILL $12
WILLOW BANK $12
SCREENED AND DELIVERED.
A. B. MEEKER,
North Market and North Water-sts.

THE GREAT NEW ENGLAND REMEDY.
DR. J. W. POLAND'S
White Pine Compound

Is now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having been proved by the test of eleven years, in the New England States, where its merits have become as well known as the tree from which, in part, it derives its virtues.

THE WHITE PINE COMPOUND

Cures Sore Throat, Coughs, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally. It is a remarkable remedy for Kidney Complaints, [illegible]

Transportation.

1865. THE 1865.
WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
PEOPLE'S LINE OF STEAMERS
AND
WESTERN EXPRESS.

Running over the Erie Railway. The Western Transportation Company are prepared to transport Merchandise and Produce between Chicago and New York and other Eastern and Western points, and will run during coming season the following First-Class Propellers on the Lakes:

[illegible]

Forming a Daily Line between
CHICAGO AND BUFFALO,

Touching at Milwaukee, Mackinac, Detroit and Cleveland, connecting with all the railroads at the above places, and the Western Transportation Company's Line of Boats on Erie Canal, one of which leave Buffalo for New York and Albany daily.

For contracts and bills of lading apply to
HUGH ALLEN, No. 1 Coenties Slip, N. Y.
A. [illegible]
[illegible] WARD, 240 Broadway, Agt. Erie Railway, N. Y.
[illegible] DUNLAP, 15 State-st., Boston.
[illegible]
[illegible] McDOWELL, Cleveland.
A. GODARD, Toledo.
[illegible] Sandusky.
J. L. HURD & CO., Detroit.
G. [illegible] Milwaukee.
A. P. DUTTON, Racine.
THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, Buffalo.
F. ROWE, Ticket Agent, foot of State-st.
And at Adams House.
J. W. TUTTLE, Agent,
Foot of State Street, Chicago.

1865.—N. Y. CENT.—1865.
Buffalo, Cleveland & Chicago Line

Is formed for the coming season by the following First Class Steamers:

Idaho, Dean Richmond,
St. Louis, Winslow,
Fountain City, Chicago,
Wenona, Galena,
Mendota, Evergreen City.

Making a DAILY LINE between
CHICAGO AND BUFFALO

Touching at Milwaukee, Mackinac, Detroit and Cleveland, and connecting at Buffalo with the NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD, SPAULDING'S EXPRESS and UNION EXPRESS over N. Y. C. R. R., and American Transportation and Troy & Erie Line of Canal Boats on the Erie Canal. A large proportion of the Steamers of this line are new, of great size and capacity, propelled by low pressure engines, and furnished with superior accommodations for passengers and freight.

With the above superior facilities the Line is prepared to transport produce and other property to Buffalo and all points East, and merchandise and other property from the East to Chicago and other ports on the west shore of Lake Michigan.

CONTRACTING FREIGHT AGENTS:
JOHN B. MOREY, Agent New York Central Railroad, No. 99 Broadway, New York.
M. B. SPAULDING, Proprietor Spaulding's Express, No. 9 Astor House, New York.
J. H. WILCOX & CO., Agents Union Express, No. 207 Broadway, and Troy & Erie Line, No. 1 Coenties Slip, New York.
M. M. CALEB & CO., Proprietors of American Transportation and Transit Line, 7 Coenties Slip, N. Y.
JAMES MILLS, 19 State street, Boston, Mass.
E. S. BUCK, Agent N. Y. C. R. R., Cleveland, Ohio.
WM. STEWART, Agt. C. & P. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. L. HURD & CO., Detroit, Mich.
J. J. TALLMADGE, Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.
A. P. DUTTON, Racine, Wis.
SHELDON PEASE, Managing Agent, office foot of Michigan street, Buffalo.
RICHMOND & BOND, Agents,
Office and Docks foot of North Dearborn st., Chicago.
A. A. GAMWELL, Ticket Agent.
[illegible]

Financial.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
CHAMPAIGN CITY, ILLINOIS.
[illegible]
JAS. S. WRIGHT, Cashier.

THE LEE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK,
DIXON, ILLINOIS.
[illegible]

STATE BANK OF WISCONSIN.
MILWAUKEE, April [illegible], 1865.
[illegible]
The Milwaukee National Bank of Wisconsin.
[illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

[illegible]
THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.
[illegible]
7-30s
[illegible]

Removal.

REMOVAL.
UNDERWOOD & CO.
Commission Merchants,
Have removed their office to
93 Lasalle Street,
Corner of Washington.

REMOVAL.
[illegible]

REMOVAL.
FARWELL, HILL & [illegible],
Commission Merchants,
Have removed to
50 Lasalle Street
[illegible]

PICKLES! PICKLES!
300 bbls Cucumbers
AND MIXED PICKLES,
15,000 bbls Choice Ohio [illegible] 10,000 [illegible]
For sale by
WRIGHT & [illegible],
[illegible] South Market st.

EMPLOYMENT
AT YOUR OWN HOMES.
[illegible]

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-partnership [illegible]
[illegible]

CORPORATION NOTICE
[illegible]
OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
[illegible]

RICHARD MASON & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Lath, Shingles, Posts,
And all kinds of
FINE LUMBER!
City orders delivered promptly. [illegible]
[illegible]
RICHARD MASON,
R. MASON, JR.
P. O. Box [illegible], Chicago.

[illegible]

We can furnish countrymen with [illegible] Lumber cheaper than they can buy in their own town, as we make all our own stock, bring it to this city in our own vessels, store it here in our own yard, and ship it to depots by our own teams, thus having all the expenses under our own control. Send orders to us by mail and they will be promptly filled.
R. MASON & SON.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.
By virtue of a Chattel Mortgage, made and delivered to the undersigned by John [illegible] Cox, dated February [illegible], 1865, to secure four certain Promissory Notes, given in the aggregate for three thousand dollars, I shall, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of SATURDAY, May 20th, 1865, at the [illegible] Mills, number 252 North Canal street, in the City of Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder: One Engine, Boiler and Fixtures, one Mill and Fixtures, and one Corn Sheller and Fixtures. Terms cash.
[illegible]
Chicago, May 9th, 1865.

SALE OF STARK, MERCER, AND MARSHALL COUNTY BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of an agreement dated January [illegible], 1865, between the Bishop Hill Colony, of the one part, and James L. Little & Co., of the other part, we shall proceed on THURSDAY, the 1st day of June, 1865, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., to offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described Illinois County Bonds, with coupons of interest attached, to wit:
Bond No. [illegible], of Stark County, for $[illegible].
Bond No. [illegible], of Mercer County, for $[illegible].
Bonds Nos. [illegible], [illegible] and [illegible], of Marshall County, for $1,000 each.
Or so many of said Bonds as may be required to be sold in order to produce a sum sufficient to discharge a note of the said Bishop Hill Colony to the said James L. Little & Co. for $3,570.[illegible], dated Jan. [illegible], 1865, four months after date, with interest from date at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and the expenses attending the said sale.
Chicago, May 10, 1865.
WALKER, [illegible] & COPELAND,
Attorneys for Jas. L. Little & Co.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting [illegible]
[illegible]
Secretary.

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, MAY 15, 1865.

THE CITY.

Our townsman [illegible] O'Reilly is at work [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible], and we say that [illegible].

NORTHWESTERN FAIR.—The Executive Committee of the Northwestern Fair will meet Monday, May 15th, at 3 p. m. Members are particularly requested to attend.

COMMON COUNCIL.—A regular meeting of the Common Council will be held this evening, commencing at 7½ o'clock. The regular meetings take place at intervals of two weeks.

COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.—The report of the City Comptroller, giving the receipts and expenditures of the city government during the month of [illegible], will be found on our third page.

NORTHWESTERN SANITARY FAIR.—The meeting appointed for Monday next, for the ladies of the [illegible] Department, is postponed until further notice. By order of the chairman.

HOTEL THIEF.—A hotel thief named James Gi[illegible] was in the Police Court on Saturday, charged with stealing an overcoat from the Sherman House. He was held to bail in the sum of $[illegible], in default of which he was sent to jail.

LAST CALL FOR STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.—Monday, the 15th inst., is the last day for payment of State and county taxes before the making out of delinquent lists. Avoid costs and charges incident thereto by paying your taxes forthwith.

NORTHWESTERN FAIR.—The ladies belonging to the Catholic Church, who take an interest in the table at the Sanitary Fair, are requested to meet at [illegible] o'clock on Tuesday, the 16th of May, at the residence of the Right Rev. Bishop Duggan. All those whose names are down in the circulars will not fail to attend punctually.

SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—The Junction Grove School Exhibition, held April 28th, was a good thing in more ways than one. It pleased its patrons and benefited the treasury of the Sanitary Fair to the sum of about $40—making the entire sum donated from this School District about $[illegible] for the forthcoming Fair.

ACCIDENT.—A carpenter employed in the new Chamber of Commerce, whose name our reporter could not learn, met with a very serious accident on Saturday evening about 6 o'clock, by falling from a scaffold a distance of thirty-five feet to the ground floor. One of his thighs was smashed, and he was otherwise dangerously injured. He was carried to his home by his comrades.

NORTHWESTERN SABBATH SCHOOL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—The Board of Managers of the Sabbath School Teachers' Institute will meet with the Executive Committee of the Chicago Sabbath School Union, at the lecture room of the Methodist Church Block, Monday evening, May 15, at a quarter before eight o'clock. Every member of the Board is requested to be present.

MISSED AN OPPORTUNITY.—The garroters, knucks and thieves generally did not ply their vile profession with any great energy on Sunday evening. Strange to relate they allowed a drunken man, fifty years of age, to roll in the gutters at the corner of Market and Van Buren streets, upon whose person was found $131. Probably the villains do not usually go to work as early as eight o'clock, and this saved the inebriate from being robbed. The drunken man was discovered by officer Power, who brought him to the station house.

DESPERADOES.—Three of the most daring and desperate villains to be found in Chicago, were brought before Judge Miller on Saturday, charged with assault with deadly weapons with intent to kill officer Peter Kinsler, while in the discharge of his duties. The full particulars of the case have already appeared in these columns. The names of the desperadoes are Pat Fleming, Bill Corbett and Pat Scott. Fleming is a most adroit and wary scoundrel, he having received no less than nineteen bounties in different parts of the country. They have each been held to bail in the sum of $4,000, in default of which they were [illegible]

[illegible]

On motion of Mrs. D. P. Livermore, it was

Resolved, That the ladies and gentlemen representing the Denominational Departments be requested to file their applications for space in the Fair building at the rooms of the Sanitary Commission, not later than 12 m. Tuesday, May 16, and that they meet this committee at "Union Hall," in the Fair grounds, on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

And on motion of Mr. Lewis, it was further

Resolved, That all applicants for space in the Fair building, other than the Denominational, either in city or country, shall file their applications with the secretary of the Sanitary Commission, not later than 12 m. Friday, May 19, and meet this committee on Saturday, May 20, at 3 p. m., at "Union Hall," on the Fair ground, when a final decision will be made on the applications.

CAPTURE OF JEFF. DAVIS.—At a late hour on Saturday night the news reached Chicago that the villain Jeff. Davis had been captured spite of his oft-repeated entreaty to be "let alone." The intelligence was received with the greatest enthusiasm. The news was carried to the bell ringer in the Court House, and soon the resonant note pealed forth the tidings to the whole city. Notwithstanding the pouring rain, large crowds gathered in the streets, especially in front of the Tribune, where all pressed to gain a knowledge of the particulars, and gathered it from the bulletins posted in our windows. Very soon the whiz of rockets and the explosion of fire-arms were heard, and bonfires were lighted in the streets. The people shouted the news to each other, and sang for joy; a very popular refrain, being, that running thus:

"We'll hang Jeff. Davis to a sour apple tree."

But for the drenching rain, the demonstration would have been much more thorough in its character. The intelligence was most gratifying; all seemed to feel that the rebel reptile has indeed finished its course, now that the head of the venomous creature is crushed.

ADULTERY—DOMESTIC COMPLICATIONS.—In September last a tailor named Oliver alias Scratchley, residing in the State of New York, formed an attachment with a married woman named Moran, the mother of five children, and persuaded her to elope with him to Chicago. They came here and lived as man and wife, till a few days since the injured husband, Daniel Moran, came here also, in search of his truant wife and her paramour. The latter he encountered in the street almost immediately on his arrival, and strange enough they met as friends, and went together to the residence of the seductress. Moran seems to have gone away amiably, but soon afterwards paid the house a second visit, and commenced to use language the reverse of complimentary; finally he drew a revolver and threatened to shoot his wife, whereupon Scratchley decamped. Mrs. Moran entered a complaint against her husband in the police court for having used threats, and on Saturday he was committed to take his trial in the Recorder's Court, in default of bail to the amount of $[illegible]. The wife was allowed to return to her life of sin.

The case is involved in a great degree of mystery, which the voluntary explanations of both parties [illegible] would seem that the parties were married about eighteen years ago. The snows of sixty winters have passed over the head of the husband, while the wife is not much more than half that age. She now claims that Moran had another wife living at the time of his marriage with herself, and that she being then but sixteen years old was led away by his seductive wiles. She also claims that her recent flight was simply an act of retaliation. Another version of the story was set afloat, but we know not that there is anything more than rumor in it. It is to the effect that the woman is the wife of a distinguished [illegible] officer, and that Moran was employed by him to track out the parties and procure their arrest. There is some color for this view, in the fact that Moran took the first meeting so coolly.

NORTHWESTERN SANITARY AND SOLDIERS' HOME FAIR.—Judge Bradwell, chairman of the Committee on Arms, Trophies and Curiosities, is daily receiving large additions to his valuable collections. On Saturday morning, among many [illegible] curiosities, we noticed the original indictments of the Grand Jury against Aaron Burr and [illegible] Blennerhassett, furnished from the files of the United States District Court, by Judge [illegible], of Cincinnati, who sends with the documents a letter and photograph of himself. Both indictments are endorsed by Jonathan Meigs, foreman of the Grand Jury, and are dated from the "Circuit Court of the United States, Seventh Circuit, and Ohio District, holden at Chillicothe, 1807"—that of Burr before Hon. Thomas Todd, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, that of Blennerhassett before Hon. Charles Willing Byrd. The indictments contain four or five elaborate counts, all of which could not be accurately expressed in [illegible]

A [illegible] has also been received on behalf of [illegible] Corbett, Co. L, 16th New York cavalry, the avenger of Abraham Lincoln, containing the portrait of the Sergeant, and also one of Lieutenant (now Captain) Doherty, the commander of the [illegible]. Sergeant Corbett reports that he cannot send the revolver with which he shot Booth, as it has been stolen from him.

[illegible] Putnam, Esq., grand nephew of the revolutionary hero, sends the powder-horn of the old patriot, and also the original deed, signed by [illegible], Blennerhassett's Island, [illegible] where the Burr conspiracy was concocted. Upon the powder-horn is a finely executed engraving of Fort William Henry, with its several approaches by land and water; also the following [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE.

The New Rooms—Inauguration Night.

The new rooms of the Chicago Stock Exchange, No. 87 Dearborn street, were finally opened on Saturday evening in the presence of a full Board of members and invited guests. The occasion was a very happy one.

The Stock Exchange has been in existence about four months, its rooms having been located from the first in the same building. Its rooms at first amply large enough, soon became too small to accommodate the members, and a change was decided on. The magnificent suit of rooms on the third floor of the building were therefore taken, and have been fitted up in a style of elegance and comfort, certainly not surpassed, if equalled, on the continent.

The suite of rooms is complete, embracing different apartments for the use of the Board, the Secretary, &c. The principal one, however, is the "Board room," located on the north side of the building, and fitted up in a style of richness and comfort which defies an attempt at improvement. It is 38 feet wide by 57 feet long, and has about [illegible]; it has a telegraphic office at each end. The walls are covered with fine flock paper with gold trimmings, and the windows are beautifully furnished in gilt cornices and damask curtains. The President's and Secretary's desks are enclosed by a massive walnut railing, and are elevated sufficiently to give a good view of the whole room. About four thousand dollars has been expended by the Board on the fitting of these rooms. Yet as an evidence of its solid basis, it may be mentioned that there are still about ten thousand dollars in the treasury.

The meeting on Saturday night was an agreeable one. The members had issued cards of invitation to prominent members of the Board of Trade and citizens; of course the rooms were full to overflowing. The gentlemen invited were, by resolution, permitted to take part in the proceedings, and the regular call having been printed, the chair asked for offers on wheat, corn, etc.—these will probably be continued.

Four seats under the railing were then put up at auction, and after spirited bidding, were disposed of in the following order and prices: James Boyd, $[illegible]; J. H. Farrell, $[illegible]; G. Wheeler, $[illegible]; B. P. Hutchinson, $[illegible].

Calls were then made for speeches, and the following gentlemen briefly responded:

Hon. Thomas Bryan had rocked the cradle of the new Board, but neither hoped nor expected to attend its funeral. As city Clerk in 1842, he had assisted in drawing up a memorial to Congress in which they referred with pride to the fact that Chicago had exported in 1841 produce valued at $[illegible]; now she exported $[illegible].

Charles Walker, Esq., congratulated them on their enterprise. He entered Chicago in 1835 when flour sold at $25 per barrel. This city was the natural center of the continent, and would yet be the capital of the Union.

Henry Greenbaum, Esq., complimented the Board highly. They were all loyal men, a fact shown in this—that they had uniformly been bears on 'Change.

The gentlemen then adjourned to an adjoining room in which a splendid collation was awaiting them, set by Gage & Drake of the Tremont. To this they did ample justice.

The members then returned to the room, and the seats were auctioned off, when the following prices were given for the various seats in the order named:

1st—Joseph M. Lyons & Co.	$425
2d—John F. Campbell	255
3d—James Boyd	100
4th—J. B. Chandler	85
5th—B. H. Badger	85
6th—J. J. Ullman	65
7th—Henry Greenbaum	55
8th—J. H. Gale	50
9th—James Mitchell	45
10th—O. F. Badger	40
11th—W. H. Mallory	35
12th—E. S. Goss	35
13th—F. M. Maxwell	35
14th—Georgia J. Brine	35
15th—B. H. Banger	30
16th—Hiram Wheeler	30
17th—R. H. Parks	30
18th—D. C. [illegible]	30
19th—John Lester	30
20th—W. N. Brainard	30
21st—W. S. Johnson	30
22d—J. A. Hoyt	30
23d—A. O. Tickner	30
24th—John C. Whitmarsh	30
25th—M. D. Norton	30
26th—E. S. Stevens	30
27th—J. K. Fisher	30
28th—C. M. Hoard	30
29th—A. Sprague	30
30th—S. Williamson	30
31st—A. E. Kent & Co.	30
32d—H. Haarbleicher	30
33d—J. M. Adsit	30
34th—M. Campbell	30
35th—J. B. Brookes	30

The bidding was continued, but just at this juncture came in the news that Jeff. Davis had been arrested, and the scene was one of the wildest excitement. We did not attempt to gather the remainder.

A FLESH BROKER.

Aiding Bounty Jumpers and Deserters.

These filthy things, sometimes facetiously and euphoniously called "men," and known to the general public as "flesh brokers" and "bounty jumpers," who have been trafficking in the blood and money of our citizens for the past four years, are now meeting the direful retribution of their deeds.

One of these villains, named George Welch, has just come to grief. Welch has been engaged in the business of enlisting men, receiving and sharing their bounties, and then aiding them to escape to practice the same game over again in another locality in the western States, ever since the war began. He has thus operated with two men, one of whom he shoved through twenty-one times and the other seven times within the last ten months. He has been arrested more than a dozen times, but on each occasion has fraudulently obtained his release, either by bribery or "running his bail." Almost every U. S. Marshal, sheriff, detective and constable throughout the Eastern States has at various times been on his track, but it was reserved for a couple of Chicago detectives to cage the bird finally.

Last November one of Welch's "kangaroos," named William Sterpe, a Canadian, was caught by Deputy U. S. Marshal Tucker, of Lockport, N. Y., and taken to Auburn for trial, where he turned State's evidence and revealed his master's abode, whereupon Mr. Tucker arrested him (Welch) also. By some arrangement or other, Welch obtained a postponement of the trial and was released on bail of $3,000 for his appearance at the next sitting of the Court, James Hamilton and Patrick Murphy becoming his surety. To these gentlemen Welch handed the sum of $1,000, assuring them that if he did not make his appearance at the appointed time that amount would make the matter square with the Court. He then cleared out, going first to Buffalo, and afterwards to Rochester, etc., cutting up his old pranks, and at last brought up in this city about two months ago. He established himself in the retail whisky business—a fitting occupation for one of his ilk—at No. 136 Kinzie street.

Time passed, and at last the day set for Welch's trial arrived; he did not appear to answer to the charges preferred against him, and his securities were called upon to make good their bond. They proffered the $1,000 Welch had put into their hands, but it was not accepted. They were given to understand that they must either produce their man or fork over $3,000 and sundry costs. They preferred to find Welch, and employed Marshal Tucker and detective Charles Marvel of Buffalo to catch him. These officers traced him from place to place where he had gone, and on Friday night reached this city when they gave the matter into the hands of detectives Wells Sherman and Wm. Turtlecliffe, who on Saturday morning arrested Welch in his saloon and conveyed him to the County Jail, where he will remain till Monday morning, when Messrs. Tucker and Marvel will convey him back to the scene of his villainies, there to receive his just deserts.

Welch is described to be a large, fierce-looking wretch, whose countenance alone would be evidence sufficient to convict him of any crime in the catalogue.

First Ward—Lincoln Institute.

A meeting of the First Ward Mutual Protective Association was held at the Circuit Court Room on Saturday evening—Henry M. Shepard, Esq., the President, occupying the chair.

After the transaction of business necessary to the final winding up of the affairs of the Association, and some speeches congratulatory of the First Ward in having so well done its duty to the nation in furnishing its quota of troops, the following were offered and adopted:

WHEREAS, The First Ward Mutual Protective Association is composed of patriotic and liberty-loving men, as evinced by the liberality and energy with which they have at all times responded to the calls of our country during the great struggle for freedom now successfully closed in favor of the rights of the people; and,

WHEREAS, Our great leader through this terrible contest has sealed with his life's blood the re-establishment of the Union upon the basis of the equality of man; and,

WHEREAS, It is proposed to erect, in our city, a magnificent monument to commemorate the greatness and virtues of our late martyred President, to be called the "Lincoln Institute," which shall comprise a public library and a great free hall to be known as "Emancipation Hall;" therefore, be it

Resolved, That, approving of this method of commemorating the public life and private virtues of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, the First Ward Mutual Protective Association hereby appropriate and donate the balance of the funds remaining in the hands of the Treasurer of the Association, to the Trustees of the Lincoln Institute, and that the same be immediately transmitted to the said Trustees, together with a copy of this resolution, to be kept in the archives of the institute.

The above resolution is a fitting close to the war record of the gallant 1st Ward—first in the charities of peace as she always has been in deeds of war.

The Treasurer, E. P. Towne, reported

Total receipts	$[illegible] 00
Total expenditures	12,7[illegible]
Balance	$[illegible]5 37

We should be glad to hear of the Draft Associations following the above example and appropriating the surplus funds for the same noble [illegible].

STREET I[illegible].—[illegible] Wabash avenue, which [illegible] a slough of mud in wet weather, and a Sahara of dust in dry, is to be immediately covered with the Nicholson pavement. The estimated cost will be $[illegible]. The assessments on the real estate benefited will be made on Tuesday next, and the money collected without delay. We have time now to turn our attention to internal improvement.

We understand also that during the present season, probably not till towards the close, West Randolph street, from the river to Halsted, is to be raised to grade and paved with the "Nicholson," the earth for the filling to be taken from the excavation for the Washington street tunnel.

This is a much needed improvement. The street will then be a good thoroughfare to its western extremity, being now well macadamized beyond Halsted. It is a street on which an immense amount of travel is done daily. By the improvement, the property west of the bridge will be greatly benefited, especially around the region of the hay market, which has long been impassable after a shower, except by teams, and on which good horses have stood for days up to their hocks in mud, while nought below the axles of the wagons has been visible. The place is a perfect bog for six months in the year, and is in none too good condition any time. The numerous groceries and meat markets which lie in that neighborhood can then be visited, and the wants of families supplied.

PROFITS ON ICE.—The New York ice dealers have formed an association representing $1,[illegible] of capital stock. They control nearly all the ice in the neighborhood of the city; they have now about 800,000 tons on hand, which they propose to retail at twenty dollars per ton. The subject has been extensively discussed in the New York papers. According to an article in the New York Times the ice dealers, at their present tariff of prices, realize from $[illegible] to $[illegible] per ton profit on the commodity, according to the necessities and ability to pay of the purchaser. The writer says that the price of cutting and storing ice used to average fifteen cents per ton, but it is now estimated at thirty cents. After the ice is stored, wasting naturally follows, and an experience of many years [illegible] the dealers in estimating the waste at thirty-three and a third per cent. This would make the ice cost forty cents per ton. To this may be added the towing and freightage, which averages $1.[illegible] for each ton, making the entire cost of a ton of pure, good, solid ice, for which the public is asked $20, but $1.[illegible]; profit $1[illegible] per ton, or in round numbers $[illegible] at this rate. The quantity on hand belonging to what is called the Ice Association is said to be [illegible] tons, but it is believed to be [illegible] tons more. Assuming, however, that the first named is the correct quantity, [illegible]

[illegible] formed in Chicago two years ago to make one [illegible] pay through the nose for the privilege of being cooled off in hot weather. It is perfectly [illegible] that in a free country we should be bound hand and foot, and delivered over to the mercy of any set of men who may choose to [illegible]. [illegible] of this thing ought to [illegible], for swindle, to rise under the rule of Louis Napoleon—he who fixes the price at which the bakers, butchers, &c. shall sell their goods, and imprisons them if they presume to ask a higher figure.

A similar combination is reported to have been effected in Chicago, and the movement is one of great importance to us. There is very good reason for believing that the companies here have recently formed a combination, and that even the new, anti-monopoly company, which started out recently with such brilliant promises, has been taken into the unholy compact. The nominal fifteen pounds of ice per day, for which we used to pay forty cents per month, is to be charged at one dollar—a rise of one hundred and fifty per cent. No one will deny that the lowest price named is ample enough to pay legitimate profits, has paid them in the past and would pay them in the future. Anything more than this is a rank imposition, and, much as we dislike hard names, can be called by no milder name than that of "swindle." How long will the public be at the mercy of any few men who may choose to combine to their injury? How long will they submit to be thus imposed upon?

AMUSEMENTS.

THE OPERA.—The Opera during the past week has been well attended, increasing the deserved measure of success which has crowned the efforts of the great impresario during his visit to our city. His magnificent company, the finest upon the continent, have more than answered the expectations of their most sanguine and ardent admirers; constituting as they have the most perfect ensemble that Chicago has ever witnessed. Almost every evening, with almost every change of programme, we have been introduced to new primas, in that brilliant galaxy which surrounds the great leader. First Zucchi, then Morensi, Massimiliani, Kellogg, Bellini, Susini, and a host of others, are among the splendid company whose melodies have so beautifully ushered our new Opera House into the first rank of temples of song. No Opera has been too difficult to be successfully rendered, none so varied but that excellent artistes have filled every role. The repertoire of the week now ended, has included Don Sebastian, Faust, Lucretia Borgia, Martha, and "Un Ballo in Maschera" at the Matinee on Saturday. All have passed off with the greatest eclat, without a single blot to mar the harmony of the whole. On Monday night Verdi's great masterpiece—"Ernani"—will be given, with a splendid cast, including the names of Zucchi, Massoleni, Bellini, Susini, and Muller. On Friday evening the twenty nights subscription season will terminate, but it is hoped that the success which has all along attended "ye" director, will induce him to remain some days longer in Chicago, ere he promulgates the fiat which causes the flight of the "sweet songsters" from our midst.

McVICKER'S THEATER.—The new drama of "Rosedale" held the boards at this house each evening of the week, and at the Saturday matinee, attracting large and respectable audiences at each presentation. We are inclined to believe "Rosedale" and Mr. Barrett are popular in Chicago. The play is one of considerable merit, replete with striking incidents and situations, and accompanied with scenic effects of a rich and varied character; the dialogues are natural and healthy in sentiment—not of the "highfalutin" order as are most plays of this class. Mr. Barrett enacts the part of Elliott Gray with great ability and taste; his walk, gesture, and talk are devoid of staginess, and throughout the entire character he displays the high-toned gentleman. This week Mr. Barrett will appear in a varied line of characters, when we hope to speak of his personations at greater length.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—This popular place of amusement has drawn splendid houses and given excellent plays during the past week. The beautiful drama entitled "The Poor Girl's Story," was produced on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings; on Thursday evening the ever attractive tragedy of "Romeo and Juliet," with Mr. Allen and Mrs. Perrin in the chief characters; on Friday evening the charming comedy of "Everybody's Friend," the week ending with "Broken Trust," in the afternoon matinee, and the "Serious Family" in the evening. To-night (Monday) "Fido, or Second Love," will be presented.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The inimitable gems of minstrelsy, the rich melodious singing, and the graceful dancing given to the patrons of the Academy for the past week, have been of the most brilliant and pleasing character. The side-splitting roaring burlesque of Mazeppa proved a great attraction and decided hit. It is worth going a thousand miles to see. This splendid troupe of minstrels will make a two weeks tour in the neighboring towns and cities, when they will again return to our midst.

THE PHANTOM TRAVELER.—This entertainment, although it has received from the entire press of the city the commendations which it truly deserved, has not during its production the past week in Chicago been patronized with that liberality our citizens usually bestow upon meritorious exhibitions. This is in a great measure is owing to the glut of amusements upon the market, and we think not from a want of appreciation.

The Phantom Traveler is a historical, descriptive and artistic work; the views of scenes, places and works of art are judiciously selected and faithfully presented, on a scale which brings their merits and peculiarities vividly before the eye of the spectator. The "Traveler" was exhibited for the last time on Saturday night.

DUPREZ & GREEN'S MINSTRELS.—This celebrated troupe of burnt corkites open for a short season at Bryan Hall to-night (Monday.) They have been here before, and therefore no commendation from us is necessary. They are sure to draw large and appreciative audiences.

Words of Sympathy from Canada.

The following address of condolence, in regard to the assassination of President Lincoln, has been issued by the Young Men's Christian Association of Montreal, Canada, to kindred Associations in the United States:

BELOVED BRETHREN: We are prompted by feelings of warm affection and deep sympathy to address words of condolence to you at this time of your nation's sadness and sorrow.

Your land is this day full of mourning and lamentation, for the hand of the Lord has been laid heavily upon you. One to whom all eyes have been turned for more than four years as holding in his hands, under God, the destinies of your nation, and the welfare of millions, has suddenly fallen, not crushed down by the accumulated cares, anxieties and arduous duties of his high position as chief ruler of a mighty nation, but stricken down by the cruel hand of a brutal assassin.

At the time we write, millions are assembling in earthly temples, on this solemn funeral day, to drop the mourner's tear, to pour forth their humble confessions, earnest supplications, tender beseechings and fervent prayers to the All-sufficient God, that, in the day of their nation's calamity, He would be merciful unto them. Let us, though dwelling in another land, and belonging to another nation, drop the sympathizing tear with you who mourn the loss of your great and good President, Abraham Lincoln. Your loss we feel is, to no small extent, our own loss, and that of the world at large.

As we think of the agony of the heart-stricken widow, and the unutterable grief of the fatherless, our prayers ascend on their behalf, that the God of Grace may plentifully pour the balm of consolation into their wounded hearts; and as we think of you as a people, so long afflicted with the terrible scourge of war, you, who, just as the dreadful slaughter of the battle-field was disappearing before the extended olive-branch of peace—just as the shrill blasts of the trumpet of war were giving place to the sweet song of rejoicing—have been suddenly plunged into the depth of grief, your cup of joy dashed to the ground, your songs of triumph interrupted by tears, lamentations and wailing—we would, with you draw nigh to the Throne of Grace, that by the power and mercy of God your nation's loss may yet become the nation's gain, through the inestimable blessings of freedom, peace, and a well-ordered Government being more firmly established and more fully enjoyed.

And shall your bereaved nation lift up its cries in vain? Shall the God of all the earth, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, not regard our united supplications? As the Lord liveth, He will surely hear, and this night of grief, and tears and mourning, shall be turned into light, and joy, and thanksgiving. The wicked rail and riot, Satan rages, but saints may rejoice, for the Lord reigneth. Let the hearts of the mourners be comforted with the thought that God doeth all things well; that He is righteous in all His ways, and holy in all His works; and that the time of a nation's chastisement is but the seed time of a rich harvest, that shall surely be gathered in the Lord's own good time.

Let none then faint in the day of adversity, but be of good courage and strengthen your hearts in the Lord. Systems of error and evil change and perish, but truth and right are immutable. Honored workmen, noble chieftains fall, but work for God's glory and man's happiness yet remains to be done.

As a Young Men's Christian Association, seek to fulfill the sacred work to which you have been called, by showing forth the truth as it is in Jesus.

With assurances of sincere esteem and deep and fervent sympathy, we are, dear brethren, yours in bonds of Christian love. In behalf of the Committee,

CHARLES R. BLACK, 1st Vice President.
JAMES STUART, Corresponding Secretary.

NAILS ON SIDEWALKS.—Our wooden sidewalks convenient enough when kept in good order, are in many parts of the city in a terrible state of demoralization. Planks, broken in two, are often left unrepaired and unreplaced for weeks, and holes are not uncommon through which an adult may fall into the chasm below. For this class of evils we have a civic remedy, though it be not always applied. An army of sidewalk inspectors does now and then turn its attention to these breaks, and report to headquarters, after which the evil is remedied or not, as the case may be. But there is another class of evils which beset the pedestrian, not so well attended to, and productive of even more accidents than the former. [illegible] to the nails which almost everywhere protrude their heads above the surface of the sidewalk, to the height of half an inch or more, ruining boots, tearing dresses, inducing falls innumerable, and sometimes penetrating to the foot, causing dangerous wounds. A lady writes us that a little boy, a relative, recently died of lockjaw produced by a stumble on the sidewalk, a rusty nail penetrating his foot; how much of danger is there to the throng of barefooted children who run about on the streets! We have often seen them with toes torn and dislocated from this cause. The evil is one for which the owners of the adjacent property should be held responsible. A very little attention on the part of each would obviate the difficulty; the axe, an institution in almost every family, could be easily brought out and in a few moments the protruding nail be sent to its proper place.

It is really much more difficult to guard against accidents from this source than those resulting from the hole. We generally, in walking, keep our eyes about us sufficiently to see a hole of any respectable dimensions, but there are few who are able to watch the sidewalk so closely as to see protruding nails, and, with many, defective vision makes it impossible without stooping.

Will not our city authorities pay a little more attention to this point. There is plenty for them to do. Very many items of civic improvement are needed. They can well make themselves popular by attending to their duty. Much has been neglected in the past; now that the war is over, we have more time for attending to the administration of internal affairs. Let our attention be turned thereto forthwith.

EYE SURGERY.—We understand that severe delicate and important surgical operations on the eye have been recently performed by Dr. J. B. Walker, of this city, resulting in the restoration to sight of persons who had been pronounced incurable; among these several graduates from the Iowa State Institution for the Blind.

The matter has created considerable interest, as it is believed that many persons spend years in these institutions who might, under skillful treatment, be restored to sight. We are pleased to learn that Dr. Walker has been appointed to visit the above mentioned institution, to operate on such of the inmates as can be wholly or partially restored. The Doctor leaves for Iowa this morning.

UNPAID LETTERS.—We are requested by the Postmaster of this city to again call the attention of parties posting letters to the practice so prevalent, of mailing letters on which postage is not paid, or is paid insufficiently. Sometimes as many as one hundred letters per day are posted, which have either the one cent stamp in place of the two, the two instead of the three, or none at all. Many have a revenue stamp affixed, which is just as bad as none at all. These letters are sent to the Dead Letter office at Washington. [illegible]

AN IMPORTANT APPLE SMASH.—[illegible] that apple caught in the throat of Adam, causing thereby hard prominence, the fruit has been a bone of contention. Whether guarded by a dragon as in the Hesperidian gardens, or by dowagers on modern fruit stalls, the possession of this material has formed the pugnacious element. One of these stands, having as a "base of operations" (and supplies) Randall's battery, on the corner of Washington and Dearborn streets, is at present the object of not less than five lawsuits, with two or three more in prospect. There is nothing odd in this, except the fact that the suits are about apples and not in pears. The Police Court, the office of Justice De Wolf, and the Circuit Court have all been the scenes of dispute between opposing counsel and rival tenants. Large crowds on the corner, and no smaller ones in the Courts, attest the interest which the cases excite. The merits of the different claimants need not to be dwelt upon; we are only sorry that in view of their proximity to the bakery, they are not too well bread to quarrel.

DRUNKENNESS.—The use of intoxicating drinks produces alarming evils in society. It is a subject upon which much has been written, and undoubtedly with much effect. But as long as we have grog shops at every corner, and men almost without number are licensed to deal in poisons, we must expect baneful results. Had the reader visited the armory on Sunday night, and looked into the cells, a scene would have met the eye revealing the terrible degradation to which the unfortunate victim of liquor is reduced. Men in the winter of life, and women in the summer of their years, old and young alike, dragging out a miserable existence. The bloated, haggard looks, the sunken bloodshot eyes, and the shrieks and yells of the inmates but spoke too plainly of the great evil of intemperance. And this is a Christian land on the holy Sabbath day!

FELL IN THE RIVER.—A very narrow escape from drowning occurred on Sunday morning. An estimable young man had been to visit some friends on a boat adjacent to Clark street bridge, and when returning, while stepping from one vessel to another he missed his foothold and fell into the water. He was quickly rescued, escaping with a good wetting and the laughs of a large crowd of people who were on the bridge and witnessed the accident.

LINCOLN MEMOIRS.—Hon. Isaac N. Arnold of this city, member of Congress during the four years of Mr. Lincoln's administration, is preparing memoirs of his life and administration, with sketches of the important legislation of the 37th and 38th Congresses.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Verily it is Better to be Born Lucky than Rich.—On Saturday one of our Chicago citizens, Mr. Daniel Barckley, 82 Randolph street, passing down Clark street was attracted by the enormous crowd in A. A. Kelly's Original Gift Establishment. Making his way in, he determined to tempt dame fortune by the investment of 25 cents for a gift envelope, and upon opening it was most joyfully surprised to find he had drawn for a prize a magnificent grand piano, valued by a leading music dealer of the city at $1,000. Another gentleman, Mr. P. S. Willard, with Bartlett Bros., Clothiers, tempted the fickle dame, and drew for a prize another piano worth $[illegible]. We exclaim:

Who would'nt be musically inclined.
my15w718-1t

Rest, Health and Comfort to Mother and Child.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain and cures wind colic. Perfectly safe in all cases. We would say to every mother who has a suffering child, do not let your prejudice, nor the prejudices of others, stand between you and your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Thirty-five cents a bottle. mh27-d[illegible]

Dunn's Metropolitan Gift Sale. More Fortunate Purchasers.—On Saturday afternoon and evening, among the many other valuable articles, a splendid Piano, valued at $500, was received by Mr. L. C. Spaulding, residing at No. 115, Indiana street, North Chicago. Mr. O. F. Gibbs, residing at Evanston, was so fortunate as to receive a fine Melodeon, valued at $150. Remember all articles are sold for one dollar each, and not paid for until you know what you are to receive. The Great Gift Sale of Envelopes are sold at only 25 cents each.

Bulletin of Fortunate Purchasers at Dunn's Metropolitan Gift Sale. On Saturday afternoon and evening, among the many other valuable articles, a splendid Piano, valued at $500, was received by Mr. L. C. Spaulding, residing at No. 115 Indiana street, North Chicago; Mr. O. F. Gibbs, residing at Evanston, was so fortunate as to receive a fine Melodeon, valued at $150. Remember all articles are sold for one dollar each, and not paid for until you know what you are to receive. The Great Gift Sale Envelopes are sold at only twenty-five cents each, by C. M. Dunn & Co., 158 South Clark street. my15w[illegible]-1t

Partial List of Valuable Articles sold at Dunn's Metropolitan Gift Sale, for the week ending Saturday, May 13th:

One grand piano, valued at $1,000; two fine seven octave rosewood pianos, valued at $500 each; three fine melodeons, at $150 each; 4 sewing machines, 115 gold and silver watches, 6 silver tea setts, 211 photograph albums, 164 framed engravings, 12 casters, 3 diamond rings, 13 silver ice pitchers, 23 silver butter dishes, 42 silver cake, card and fruit baskets; several thousand rich setts jewelry, lockets, gold pens and cases, fine vest and guard chains, rich spoons and forks, silver cups and goblets, and other beautiful articles varying in value from $5 to $1,000, all of which were sold at $1 each without regard to value. Call and invest 25 cents in one of the Gift Sale Envelopes, at the depot of this truly Metropolitan enterprise, No. 158 South Clark street. C. M. Dunn & Co., managers. my14w712-1t

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, Diseased Nails, and all diseases of the feet successfully treated by Dr. Clement, office 122 South Clark street, Rooms 1 and 2, up-stairs. Separate rooms for ladies. my14-w[illegible]-1t

Ladies We Congratulate You.—It appears that it is not alone the men who, by the investment of 25 cents for a gift envelope at A. A. Kelly's Mammoth Original Gift Establishment, 153 South Clark street, have found themselves rich by the experiment, for we find that on Saturday last, Miss Julia A. Mann, of 65 Lake street, received as a return for her 25 cents, invested, a splendid Melodeon worth $135.00. Also another lady, Mrs. R. McDonald, of Evanston, Ill., a Silver Plated Cake Basket, retail value $25.00. We trust, however, that the fair readers of the TRIBUNE will, when they call upon friend Kelly, exercise a little patience for it is impossible, on account of the immense crowds that daily visit him, to wait upon all as rapidly as he would desire. my15-w718-1t

Use "Dr. Blank's Eruptive Ointment," and Scratch no More.—Everybody afflicted with diseases of the skin, such as Itch, Tetter, Ringworm, &c., should give this remedy a trial; it has never yet failed to cure those itching diseases so common of late. It contains no mercury or other dangerous matter, while all other medicines that pretend to cure skin diseases are composed almost entirely of the health destroying mercury. We guarantee a cure in all cases. Sent by mail on receipt of 65 cents. Sold by druggists generally at 50 cents per box. H. Scovil, 76 Randolph street, Chicago, general agent. ap[illegible]

Removal! Removal!—The New York and Illinois Hoop Skirt Manufactory, Corset and Bustle depot, has removed from 78 to 130 South Clark street, Chicago. M. Garfunkel, Proprietor. my7-v9[illegible]

Wonders Never Cease.—It is seldom we have to chronicle the fact of a business man being blessed with too much trade, but our lucky friend Kelly, manager of the gigantic gift enterprise in Chicago, to accommodate the thousands who he is compelled to turn away, will to-morrow (Tuesday) open another branch establishment, No. 97 Randolph street, Matteson House block, where he hopes to accommodate a portion, at least, of his innumerable patrons. Pianos, gold watches, and silver sets are daily drawn as prizes by some fortunate investor of the insignificant sum of 25 cents. No money paid till you know your prize. may15w718-1t

I have removed! Thou hast removed! He has removed! Who? Why? Where? Why, Noble's Notion and Toy Bazaar, to one door East of Palmer's, 110 Lake street. my10w158-6t

Go to the Best.—Go to Bryant & Stratton's Chicago Commercial College to get a thorough, practical business education, or to become a good Telegraph Operator. Address (enclosing stamps) for circulars, BRYANT & STRATTON, Chicago, Ill.

☞ Paper Hangings, Painting, Calcimining and Glazing, at F. E. Rigby's, 89 Randolph street. mh1[illegible]-1m

Markets by Telegraph.

OUR MIDNIGHT MARKET REPORT.

[Special Dispatch to Western Associated Press.]
NEW YORK, May 13.

STOCKS

Were more active at the evening board, but unsettled and irregular. The bears sold largely of Erie, Reading, Michigan Southern, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, and Fort Wayne. Prices yielded somewhat under heavy blocks thrown upon the board, but shares not attacked were generally a little higher. At the second board the market was heavy, and prices tended downward. The principal portion of the contest is on Erie. The Government list was quiet and steady. Coal and miscellaneous stocks generally firm.

GOLD.

There is not much speculation in gold to-day. Prices were prompt. A greater fall is expected before long. Operations are very light.

MONEY.

There is an active demand for money but no stringency.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Sterling Exchange is quiet. The shipments of specie are increasing. The steamer City of London took out $538,000, and the Bavaria $115,655. The total export for the last week has been $[illegible].

PETROLEUM STOCKS.

There is renewed activity and excitement in Petroleum stocks, and a very heavy business generally at better prices. The following prices were made: Buchanan Farm, $1 25; Cherry Run, 25c; Consolidated, $23.00; Excelsior, $4 [illegible]; Germania, 54c; Oceanic, $3 [illegible]; Tack, $3 10; United States, $[illegible]; Bynd, $1 90; Manhattan, 15c.

DRY GOODS.

The auction sales were light to-day. There were only two, one of mattings and carpets, and the other of ribbons and millinery goods. The offerings of carpets were large and the sales brisk. Only a few lots in the catalogue at the sale of ribbons and millinery goods. The attendance was good and the bidding lively. The prices were quite satisfactory and good duplicates.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

The Post has the following market review for the week: The wholesale market has been much depressed during the week, owing to the decline in gold and the eagerness of many dealers to dispose of their stock.

BREADSTUFFS.

The rate for family brands of flour has been sustained owing to the moderate arrival. Medium grades, from 20 to 25c lower. At the close the market was dull. Superfine State closed at $6.50@6.75; extra State $6 80@6.70; St. Louis fair to choice extra $[illegible]@11.65. The transactions in wheat were limited and sellers were compelled to submit to a decline of [illegible] to effect sales. Chicago spring closed $1 33@1.39; Red winter $1.58@1.60, and Amber $1.60@1 [illegible]. Oats depressed and declined [illegible]; market closes at [illegible] for State, [illegible] for Western afloat; [illegible] for Jersey. Corn declined 4@5c, with a still lower tendency, closing at $1.00 for Jersey and Pennsylvania Yellow, $1.0[illegible]@1.01 for Southern Yellow and 98c for new mixed Western. The decline in Pork is heavy, especially in prime. New mess sold freely at a decline of $1.50. The market closed quiet at $22.75 for old mess and $[illegible] for new mess. Beef quiet. Selling at $12.00@13.50 for plain mess, and $[illegible] for extra. Market closed dull and unsettled.

COTTON.

The market is irregular and unsettled. Early in the week prices advanced under feverish advices, and there was a good inquiry for Spinners. Subsequently a heavy decline took place owing to the heavy decline in gold, which was followed by an advance on Thursday. The market closes dull at 33c for middling.

THE MOLASSES there has been a moderate inquiry by trade. Prices lower and nominal.

PETROLEUM

There has been a moderate inquiry for crude, the market closing dull at 27c per gallon; refined on spot [illegible]

[illegible] prices; closing quiet at 10@10½c for fair refining, and [illegible] for good refining. Refined Sugars have been dull, closing at 13½@ for crushed and granulated.

[illegible]

[illegible] quiet, and prices had a downward tendency, closing at $[illegible] for State, and $[illegible] for Western.

St. Louis Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
ST. LOUIS, May 13, 1865.

TOBACCO—Active. Green lugs $4 70 to $5 10; factory at $[illegible]; planters dull at $[illegible]; common shipping leaf $[illegible]; medium do. $[illegible]@$17.[illegible]; good at $[illegible]; common shipping leaf $[illegible]; medium do. at $[illegible].

FLOUR—Choice in demand; lower grades dull; low grade at $[illegible]; spring extra $[illegible]; single extra at $[illegible]; [illegible] double extra $7.[illegible]; triple extra $[illegible].

GRAIN—Wheat—choice higher; market unchanged; spring at $1.[illegible]; good fall at $1.[illegible]; prime $1.[illegible]; choice $1.[illegible]. Corn unchanged; mixed and yellow in bulk, 68c; white 69c; choice 70c. Oats better at 56c. Rye 80c. Barley steady—spring 55c.

WHISKY—$2.[illegible].

Cincinnati Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
CINCINNATI, May 13.

PROVISIONS—There was a fair demand for Mess Pork to-day, and sales of 200 brls of city were made at $[illegible]. Prime Mess is dull and neglected; rumps are quoted nominally at $[illegible]. Bulk Meats are quiet at 12c for shoulders and 13[illegible] for sides. Hams are dull at [illegible] for plain and [illegible] for sugar-cured, canvassed and packed. Bacon is very dull, and no quotations which would be of any use can be given. Lard is held firmly at 17½c for country and [illegible] for city.

WHISKY—Continues to droop, with sales at $2 [illegible]@$2 07.

GRAIN—Wheat is held at $1.45, Corn at 70 and 75c, and Oats at 47c.

Albany Cattle Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
ALBANY, May 13.

CATTLE—There is no improvement in the market to-day. Trade is decidedly flat and unprofitable. Some of the sales indicate a decline of more than one cent per lb. live weight, and a few inside of that figure; but the average decline on all the sales is about one cent per pound. The actual loss on the total receipts of the week is not less than $[illegible]. The receipts since Tuesday are [illegible] head, which is double the number needed. The cattle average high, as to quality, and it is many months since an equal quantity of beef was offered here on any one market day. More than two-thirds remain unsold, nearly all of which must go through to New York in first hands, as the Eastern buyers are taking but few.

Among the sales reported are 1[illegible] fair Illinois steers, averaging 1,1[illegible] lbs, at 9¼c; [illegible] extra do, averaging 1,[illegible], at 9½c; sold early in the week, 100 fair do corn fed, averaging 1,125, at 8½c; [illegible] do, averaging 1,[illegible], at 9[illegible]c; [illegible] extra fat do, averaging 1,400, at 8c for forty; at prime do, averaging 1,3[illegible], at 9c; and [illegible] extra Kentucky, averaging 1,4[illegible], at 9½c. No lot was sold at wholesale above 9½c.

SHEEP—Extremely dull and [illegible] per lb lower, the offerings for the best being only 10c. Receipts 4,60[illegible].

HOGS—Market heavy. Light sales of good stillers at 9½c, at [illegible] good Western, averaging about 200, at [illegible]. Receipts, 10,[illegible]; shipped to New York, 8,[illegible].

Milwaukee Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
MILWAUKEE, May 13, 1865.

FLOUR—Dull. Sales: 100 brls River street XX city spring at $6.60; 100 brls North Star country XX at $5.75.

GRAIN—Wheat declined 1c; sales on 'Change, 10,000 bu No. 1 at $1.1[illegible]@1.15¼; 18,000 bu at $1.17@1.18; 12,000 bu No. 2 at $1.1[illegible]@1.12½. Oats—Sales, 1,[illegible] bu at 45c. Rye—Sales, 500 bu at 75c.

Wheat market at Newhall House this evening—Nothing doing; no market.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
DETROIT, May 13.

UP—Barques Pera and Badger.
DOWN—Schr Reciprocity.
WIND—Northeast.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
DETROIT, May 14.

UP—Barks Dobbins, Norman, Ocean Wave; brig Standard; schrs Young, W. Johnson.
DOWN—Prop Adriatic; bark Favorite, Witch; brig Monitor; schrs Lummis, Alfred.
Wind east.

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
BRIDGEPORT, May 14—9 p. m.

CLEARED, May 14—Ajax, LaSalle, 102,000 ft lumber; Milwaukee, LaSalle, 79,[illegible] ft lumber, 44,000 lath, 60 brls salt; Cayuga, Lockport; Chas B Pope, LaSalle, 62,[illegible] ft lumber, 50 m shingles, 20 brls salt; Wasp, Lockport; Wave, LaSalle, 142,[illegible] ft lumber, 13,000 ft siding; Angola, LaSalle, 95,[illegible] ft lumber, 4 m lath; Orator, LaSalle, 400 brls salt, 28 m lath; Aleono, LaSalle, 77,[illegible] ft lumber; Alabama, LaSalle, 334 brls salt; Danube, Ottawa; Progress, LaSalle, 124 tons coal, 85 tons pig iron; Aliquippa, LaSalle, 120 m shingles, 23,325 tie hubs and spokes, 40 brls salt; storm; LaSalle, 130 m lumber; Marietta, Kankakee, 30 m lumber; Kankakee, Kankakee, [illegible] ft lumber, 51 brls salt; energy, Joliet; Ella, Marseilles; S A Douglas, Morris.

ARRIVED May 14—Wm Merriam, LaSalle, 3,250 bu corn, 2,175 bu rye; Prairie Rose, LaSalle, 725 brls flour, 3,000 bu corn; Tobacco Plant, Kankakee, 3,000 bu corn; Deer Park, Utica, 3,540 bu corn; Cushman, Ottawa, 3,500 bu corn; Rocket, Lockport, 1 400 brls flour.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, May 13.

COTTON—Heavy and lower, at 31c for middling.

FLOUR—Dull, and 5@10c lower, with sales at $6.40@6.55 for extra State; $7 0[illegible]@7.[illegible] for round hoop Ohio; and $7 [illegible]@8.[illegible] for trade brands—market closing heavy.

WHISKY—Dull and drooping.

GRAIN—Wheat—Sales of winter red Western at [illegible]; also, 4,300 bu choice on p. t. Corn—Heavy and declining, with sales at $1.00@1.02 for new yellow, Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Southern, and [illegible] for New Orleans. Oats—[illegible] higher, with sales at [illegible] for Canada, [illegible] for State, [illegible] for Jersey, and [illegible] for western.

GROCERIES—Coffee dull. Sugar quiet; Cuba Muscovado [illegible]. Molasses dull.

WOOL—Quiet.

PETROLEUM—Quiet at [illegible] for crude, [illegible] for refined in bond, and [illegible] for do free.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Heavy and lower at $23.75@[illegible] for new mess, closing at $2[illegible] cash; [illegible] for old mess; [illegible] for prime mess, [illegible] regular; $[illegible] for prime and $[illegible] for prime mess, also, [illegible] new mess, for June, sellers' option, at $[illegible]. Beef quiet, at $12 00@[illegible] for plain mess and $16.00@18.00 for extra mess. Cut meats steady. Long ribbed 14½c. Lard dull and heavy at 15½@16½c. Butter quiet at 14@25c for Ohio and 20@30 for State. Cheese quiet at 14@21c.

New York Stock and Money Market.

Money very easy at 5@6 per cent. Sterling quiet at 109½@110. Gold dull and lower, opening at 130¼, declining to 129¾ and closing at 130. Total exports of specie to Liverpool amount to $[illegible]. Government stocks quiet.

Evening Stock Report.

NEW YORK, May 13.

Evening Stock Exchange. Gold [illegible]; N. Y. C., [illegible]; Erie [illegible]; Hudson [illegible]; Reading [illegible]; M. S. [illegible]; Ill. C. [illegible]; Pittsburgh [illegible]; R. I. [illegible]; N. W. [illegible]; N. W. pf'd [illegible]; Ft. W. [illegible]; Ohio & M. certs, [illegible]; Canton [illegible]; Cumb'd [illegible]; Quicksilver 50; Mariposa [illegible]. Market very dull but steady. Gold sold after the call at 130.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 13.

FLOUR—Steady and in good demand at $7.00@7.25 for No. 1 Spring, $7.50@7.75 for Red Winter, $8.25@8.50 for white, and $[illegible] for Double Extra.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet; sales 5,000 bu Milwaukee Club at $1 32, and 500 bu prime White Canada on private terms. Corn and other grains quiet.

LAKE IMPORTS—21,000 bu wheat, 17,000 bu corn, 3,300 bu peas.

SHIPPED—By railroad, 18,860 brls flour.

Weather pleasant; wind N. W.

Buffalo Markets.

BUFFALO, May 13—6 p. m.

FLOUR—In moderately fair demand.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and nominal; held, for No. 1 Chicago and Milwaukee spring, $1.32; winter red, $1,65, white Michigan, $1.80@1.90. Corn dull and drooping; held, for mixed Illinois, 75c; white, 75@80c; yellow, 80c, few sales at 80c. Barley and rye nominal.

WHISKY—Dull. Sales at $2.05.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Firmer. To New York: Wheat, [illegible]; corn, [illegible]; oats [illegible].

LAKE IMPORTS—Flour, 13,[illegible] brls; wheat, 19,973 bu; corn, [illegible] bu; oats, [illegible] bu.

CANAL EXPORTS—Wheat, 6,7[illegible] bu; corn, 45,940 bu; oats, 53,[illegible] bu; barley, 10,[illegible] bu.

MARRIED.

On the 10th inst., at the bride's house, by the Rev. Mr. Kenyon, Mr. JOHN K. LIVESEY to Miss ANTONETTA WOODARD, both of this city.

At Sharon, Wis., May 11th, 1865, by the Rev. S D. Vandoren, Mr. A. S. GOODRICH, of Rockford, Ill., to Miss JOSEPHINE LOSEE, of Sharon, Wis.

DIED.

On the morning of the 14th inst., SAMUEL DALE of Chicago, aged 51 years.

Milwaukee papers please copy.

Saturday morning, of disease of the heart, JOHN W. ARMOUR, eldest son of George and Barbara Armour, in the 14th year of his age.

Funeral from the family residence, 135 Michigan avenue, on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend. my14-2t

At Indianapolis, May 9th, of typhoid pneumonia, Sergeant JOSEPH WEBB, son of John Webb, of this city, aged 20 years.

At the time of his death he was on detail duty as a detective. His funeral sermon will be preached to-day at 10½ a. m. in the Desplaines street M. E. Church, by the pastor, Rev. T. L. Olmsted.

Personal.

PERSONAL—Everybody afflicted with diseases of the skin, such as Itch, Tetter, Ringworm, &c., to use Dr. Blank's Eruptive Ointment, which we guarantee to cure in any and all cases. Price 50 cents per box. If sent by mail 65 cents. Sent by mail or express. Address Dr. BLANK & Co., P. O. Box 5883, Chicago, Ill. H. SCOVIL, 76 Randolph street, wholesale and retail agent. [illegible]

General Notices.

HYDE PARK HOTEL,
KEPT BY
A. H. DUNTON.

This Hotel has been put in complete order, and is now open, and will be kept, in all respects, as a first-class Hotel.

Persons desirous of making arrangements for the summer months, will find this a very agreeable place. It has all the advantages of a Watering Place Hotel, with almost hourly communication with Chicago by rail, while the distance by the traveled road from the Court House is less than seven miles.

Mr. DUNTON refers by permission, to Gov. Gilmore, of New Hampshire; Hon. T. P. Chandler, [illegible] Navy Agent, Boston; Messrs. W. B. Doggett, S. P. Farrington and Hon. J. Y. Scammon, Chicago. my1-w827 [illegible]

Gray Hair, Baldness, Dandruff, any Disease of the Scalp.

No discovery can compare with the

"London" "Hair Color Restorer."
"London" THE "Hair Color Restorer."
"London" WORLD'S "Hair Color Restorer."
"London" GREAT "Hair Color Restorer."
"London" REMEDY "Hair Color Restorer."
"London" "Hair Color Restorer."

It is the Only Known Restorer of Color and Perfect Hair Dressing Combined. Delicately perfumed.

1. It will restore gray hair to its original color.
2. It will make it grow on bald heads.
3. It will restore the natural secretions.
4. It will remove all dandruff and itching.
5. It will make the hair soft, glossy and flexible.
6. It will preserve the original color to old age.
7. It will prevent the hair from falling off.
8. It will cure all diseases of the scalp.

Price 75 cents per bottle or $4 the half dozen. Sold by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, 330 N. Sixth Street, Philadelphia, and LORD & SMITH, Chicago.

$2500 TO $3000 A YEAR. A good chance to make money. An agent is wanted in every town in the Union, to manufacture and sell an article of daily consumption in every family. Can be manufactured in the agent's dwelling. It is entirely new. Secured by copyright. It is as permanent as flour. No fitting up to be done. For full particulars, address, with stamp enclosed for return, LOUIS CORMENTZ, Middletown, Md. [illegible]

HO! FOR THE GOLD MINES OF IDAHO, via MISSOURI RIVER—Montana and Idaho Transportation Line. The new, fast, light draught Steamer FANNY OGDEN, will leave St. Louis for Fort Benton, Monday, May 15th, at 5 P. M. 1865; Steamer GEO. W. GRAHAM, Saturday, May 20th, at 5 P. M. [illegible]. We expect to send a boat weekly to above during the months of May and June, 1865. We are prepared to furnish transportation from Fort Benton to the Mines, will give Through Bills of Lading to Silver City, Last Chance, Prickly Pear, Deer Lodge, Virginia City, Bannock City and Gallatin.

For freight or passage apply to JOHN G. COPELIN, southeast corner of Main and Olive streets, or JNO. J. ROE & CO., Covenant street, between 2d and 3d streets, St. Louis, Mo., or to J. C. WICKER, 86 and 88 South Water street, Chicago. [illegible]

BACH & SALTONSTALL,
STOCK BROKERS,
No. [illegible] Wall street, New York.
[illegible]

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE DIFFICULTY BETWEEN SHERMAN AND HALLECK.

Gen. Wright on the Negroes and Guerillas

Affairs in Georgia.

[Special to the Western Associated Press.]
NEW YORK, May 13.

The Herald's Richmond correspondent, mentioning the difficulty between Gens. Sherman and Halleck, says the rupture between the Generals it is understood, grows out of Gen. Halleck's order countermanding the orders of Sherman to his subordinate commanders during the truce with Johnston. Gen. Sherman wrote Gen. Halleck yesterday, stating that in future all intercourse between them was forever at an end. The difference between them resulted in wholly doing away with the review of his army already announced in orders, and the prospective review of the Army of the Tennessee which was to follow. Sherman has peremptorily refused to consent to the conditions of the review being made public, and the consequence is that all the plans in this relation will necessarily not be carried out, and the troops and populace are alike disappointed. They all will probably proceed quietly through the city.

Gen. Wright on Negroes and Guerillas.

On the arrival of the 6th corps at Danville the negroes were so rejoiced that they commenced to desert the plantations in all the surrounding country. This so seriously interfered with the prosecution of agricultural labor that Gen. Wright deemed it necessary to issue an order requiring negroes to remain at home and attend to their usual work. Gen. Wright also warned the guerillas and paroled rebels who break their paroles, that they will be immediately hung when caught.

The Capture of Augusta.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The Savannah Herald, mentioning the capture of Augusta by Gen. Wilson's forces, says it was accomplished without opposition.

Intercourse Between Macon and Savannah.

The steamer Comet is making regular trips between Macon and Savannah. The Macon News of the 29th says the best order prevails in that city, and that there are no collisions between the soldiers and citizens. The Augusta Chronicle congratulates its readers on the bright prospect of immediate and lasting peace, and trusts the new era will be an era of good feeling, of noble deeds and practical virtue. It says: "It behooves the people of the South to accept peace in a frank and cordial spirit, and to collect their remaining energies for the task of renovation. It is satisfied that with a wise system of policy the material beauty and grandeur of the South can be fully restored, and even greatly enhanced before the expiration of the current decade. The Augusta Sentinel says that Government stores in that city were plundered by citizens. Some private stores also suffered heavily.

The Court Martial.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The court engaged in the trial of the conspirators altered one of the rules to-day, so as to admit reporters for the press.

Reverdy Johnson offered as counsel for Mrs. Surratt, whereupon an objection was raised to him by Gen. Harris, which was withdrawn after an earnest debate on both sides.

Detectives Lee and Clark of the Kirkwood House, and the present proprietor of the house occupied by the Surratt family, and others were examined with reference to the house and to arms having been deposited there in order to facilitate the escape of the assassins. The court was in session until a late hour.

The court is held at the old penitentiary, in an upper room, with two windows at the east and two at the north. They are ironed with flat bars. Along the wall on the west side, on raised seats, were Dr. Mudd, David O. Harold, Lewis Payne, Edward Spangler, of Ford's theater, Michael O'Laughlin, Atzeroth and Samuel Arnold. Sitting outside the railing was Mrs. Surratt, leaning on a small table beyond her, and on the other side of the table, near the northern window, sat the council for the accused, as follows:

Thos. Ewing, of Ohio, ex-Senator; Attorney Stone, Walter S. Cox, Hon. Reverdy Johnson, and Messrs. Aiken and Campbell. Running east and west, beside either wall, runs a long table, at which sat the Court.

Dr. Mudd looked calm, collected and attentive, leaning on the table as if to relieve his wrists from the weight of the handcuffs that encumbered them. Harrold was restless, running his hands through his hair with nervous twitching, constantly varying the direction of his look. Payne was dressed in a gray woolen shirt, dark pants, and seemed more intent on obtaining a full view of the lands, through the window, than of confining his attention to the details of the proceedings. O'Laughlin keenly observant of every move made in court, leaned back with his head against the wall, fully exposing his broad but not high forehead. He has dark eyes, pale bloodless complexion, and wears heavy moustache and imperial, both very black. Atzeroth is a man of five feet six inches, and had it not been for his manacles, might have been taken for a mere spectator. He possesses a style far more common in Southern Germany. His hair and beard are a reddish sandy color; eyes light. One police officer sat beside each prisoner. Mrs. Surratt has already been correctly described. She is a stout buxom woman, fitting Falstaff's ideal of fair, fat and forty, though she is older. She dressed in black and looked a little flushed. We failed to notice that cold, cruel gleam in her grey eyes, which some gentlemen of the press have attributed to them.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

The Condemned Conspirators—Deserters and Guerillas—Affray.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]
INDIANAPOLIS, May 13.

Preparations for the execution of Bowles, Milligan and Horsey are being pushed forward by the military authorities. Rumors of partial pardon, and that their sentences have been commuted to imprisonment for life, are flying upon the streets every day, but have no foundation in truth. The tone of the Copperhead Press throughout the State is generally mild, but deprecates the awful tragedy. But some few howl in furious rage for revenge. Their denunciations, imprecations and pleadings will prove of little avail, however. It is not probable that any alteration of the peremptory order for their execution will be made.

The people of Putnam county are suffering from the presence of squads of deserters and guerillas, who are committing all sorts of outrages and excesses. Governor Morton has determined that they shall be exterminated, and prompt measures are being taken for that purpose.

A fashionable merchant tailor, by the name of Scholtz, was pretty badly whipped to-day in a fight with the proprietor of Little's Hotel. The dispute arose about some matters of rent, when Scholtz, losing his temper, called the hotel man an insulting name, when the latter went in and demolished the gentleman of the yard stick. It created considerable excitement for a time.

The funeral decorations at the State House will be taken down the first of the coming week, as they incommode and hinder business of officers.

FROM MEXICO.

The Republican Cause Looking up, and Maximilian's Party Alarmed.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The Herald's City of Mexico correspondent furnishes some important intelligence. The news of the national triumphs in this country has afforded vast encouragement to the adherents of President Juarez, and his cause, which a short time ago was thought to be almost hopeless, is now rapidly recovering ground. A number of victories over the imperialists have recently gained ground, and a new spirit appears to be infused into the Republican armies. The report of the capture by them of Saltillo and Monterey is confirmed, and there were rumors that they had also taken Matamoras. These events restore nearly the whole of Northern Mexico to the authority of Juarez. Several other Republican successes had been achieved. The Imperialists were as much alarmed as the Liberals were encouraged by the suppression of our rebellion, owing to fears regarding the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, and had put a stop to the expedition to the Northern Mexican States, and to a project for fortifying the Northern frontier, and 11,000 Imperial troops had been dispatched from the capital for Matamoras.

President Juarez was at Chihuahua, surrounded by all his officers of Government, and with a large army loyal to his cause.

Maximilian was on a tour through the country, in the direction of Vera Cruz.

Ex-United Senator Gwin had returned to Mexico from France, with important instructions, it was reported, relative to Louis Napoleon's schemes in Sonora and Saltilla.

A London letter says: "The French expedition, composed of 4,000 French troops, and nearly as many Belgians, has started for Lower California and Sonora. The ostensible object is to reduce the Indians of Yucatan. Sonora is to be speedily and strongly garrisoned with French troops, so that when Sonora and Sinaloa are finally handed over to France, France may be able to hold them."

LATER.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The steamer Liberty brings Havana dates of the 8th instant, and Vera Cruz to the 2d, which confirm the reported capture of Saltillo and Monterey by the Liberals. It is reported that Juarez would establish his capital at Monterey. Maximilian, on reaching Orizaba, heard of the fall of Richmond and the capitulation of Lee, whereupon he hastened back to Mexico, and dispatched his Chief of Cabinet, M. Eloine, to the United States, who arrived at Havana in time to take the Corsica. There are various reports as to his mission.

Don Jose Ramon Pachero, ex-Minister of State, died in Mexico on the 19th ultimo.

The English Railroad Company have sub-let a portion of their road from Vera Cruz to Mexico to a French company, thus giving France another claim on Mexico, combining English and French interests.

The Jecker fraud is accepted by Maximilian and the five million dollars are to be paid in one million annual installments.

Several of Maximilian's Governors have pronounced against him.

It is said that rebel deserters are joining Cortinas.

There was a large fire in Matamoras on the 5th.

THE PIRATE STONEWALL.

She was to Leave Nassau on the 7th inst.—Rebel Murderers at Nassau—Preparations by Our Navy Department to Receive the Pirate.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The Herald's Nassau correspondent details a visit to the rebel ram Stonewall. When the officers were told of the surrender of Lee and Johnston, they admitted that their vessel had been brought out too late. She was intended especially to break the blockade, and would make sad havoc among wooden vessels. Though she has crossed the Atlantic, the Chief Engineer let out that he would as soon go to sea in a coffin; her decks were flooded half the time. Another officer claimed that she behaved like a duck. She was to leave Nassau on the 7th, it was believed for Galveston; others said she had a more important destination on the American coast. Our fleet at Key West has been notified of her presence.

The Stonewall captured and bonded the barque New Light, from Baltimore, on her way to Nassau.

The New York Times' correspondent says: "The Navy Department has made arrangements to give the Stonewall a warm reception, should she attempt operations on our coast. It is believed, however, that her commander will abandon his enterprise, now that the rebellion has collapsed."

Nassau has lost all its activity. The rebel murderers, Parr, Locke and Braine, who took part in the steamer Chesapeake affair, are there, wandering about in gray uniform.

Sailing of Steamers.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The steamers City of London, Bavaria and Britannia, sailed to-day for Europe, taking $640,000 in specie and a large number of passengers. The steamers Republic and [illegible] for New Orleans, the Charles H. Livingston, Gen. McClellan, Ajax, Continental, with others for Southern ports also sailed.

SHERMAN AND HALLECK.

Reported Bad Feeling Between Them.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The Herald's [illegible] correspondent, dated the 11th, says [illegible] it was expected that there would be a general review of Sherman's army on its passage through [illegible]

[illegible] to his subordinates during the truce with Joe Johnston.

The Washington special to the New York Tribune says General Sherman refused to see General Halleck when he called on him, to explain and apologize for the language he had used in his dispatches to Mr. Stanton. General Sherman and General Halleck had about the [illegible].

THE REBELS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

They are More Haughty and Defiant than Ever.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The New York Tribune's Raleigh correspondent says the people of North Carolina are as rebellious as ever. Indeed, they are more haughty, exacting, unsubdued, and, if possible, more devilish than they ever were. One would think we were the subjugated and conquered people, and not the rebels. He cautions the North not to take one half of what they hear of the fast returning spirit of loyalty as genuine.

Break in the Erie Canal.

ALBANY, May 13.—A break is reported in the Erie Canal at Amity Springs, about midway between Cohoes and Schenectady. A portion of the canal bank has slid into the Mohawk river. No boats have reached the Hudson river from the canal since yesterday afternoon.

Gold.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The gold market is weak and dull, and the price shows a strong downward tendency, after the subsidence of the last few days' speculations, and the prevailing idea is that the next step downward will be to 125.

Capture of an Accomplice of the Assassin in Ohio.

[From the Toledo Blade, 12th.]

We learn that Carroll, the man who procured the canoe in which The Assassin crossed the Potomac river in his flight from Washington, was arrested at Delphos, O., on Tuesday afternoon last, by Maj. Burns, a Government detective.

Maj. Burns is a cripple, having lost the left leg in the army, and after the assassination was employed as a detective to assist in ferreting out the guilty parties. How it happened that he selected Carroll for his "bird" has not transpired. Dressing himself as an indigent soldier, with his crutch and cane and a paper from a government official requesting Provost Marshals along his route of travel to afford the "poor soldier" such assistance as he might need, Maj. Burns started on the pursuit. He first learned of Carroll at Alexandria, and then slowly but surely followed the track until he learned that the accomplice had a relative at or near Delphos, Ohio, when the Major went directly to that place. There his letter of recommendation secured him much attention from those able to lend him pecuniary aid, and enabled him to look about town without exciting suspicion that he had any special business. After remaining there a few days he caught sight of Carroll, and, with assistants, followed him into a store or saloon and arrested him. Carroll, taken by surprise, was completely overcome. It is stated that he wept bitterly, and wringing his hands, exclaimed, "They will hang me! they will hang me!" and by other expressions evinced his fear at the approach of justice.

☞ In New York George Greer has recovered $30,000, and F. Malche $8,200, in suits against the city, for buildings destroyed in the July riots of 1863.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATER,
Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
McVICKER & MYERS ... MANAGERS.

Change of Time—Doors open at 7½ o'clock; performance will commence at 8 o'clock. Prices of admission: Dress Circle 50 cents; Second Circle 25 cents; Secured Seats 75 cents. To be had at the principal hotels, and the Box Office from 10 to 1 and from 2 to 5 o'clock. Seats can be secured one week in advance.

Second week of the popular young actor
MR. L. P. BARRETT.

MONDAY EVENING, May 15th, will be presented the beautiful and thrilling Play, in five acts, THE MARBLE HEART; or, The Sculptor's Dream. Phidias the Dreamer, Mr. L. P. Barrett; Raphael, the Sculptor, Mr. L. P. Barrett.

Tuesday, May 16, the celebrated comedy of MONEY; or, Duplicity Exposed. Alfred Evelyn, Mr. Barrett.

Saturday Afternoon, at 2 o'clock, L. P. Barrett Matinee. In rehearsal, a drama in 5 acts and a tableau, by Messrs McDonough & Walden, adapted from Tennyson's poem, ENOCH ARDEN; or, Under the Palm.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.
COL. J. H. WOOD ... Manager
A. D. BRADLEY ... Director of Amusements

Monday Evening, May 15th, the beautiful and thrilling play, originally produced at Laura Keene's Theatre, New York with brilliant success, entitled
FIDO; OR, SECOND LOVE.
To conclude with the farce of
SUDDEN THOUGHTS.

In rehearsal, the thrilling drama of GREEN BUSHES; or, The Huntress of the Mississippi.

The Bohemian Glass Blowers in attendance at all hours.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.
Inauguration Season.
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
DIRECTOR ... J. GRAU.
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.

MONDAY EVENING, May 15th, Sixteenth Subscription Night, will be presented Verdi's chef d'œuvre,
ERNANI.
With the following unrivalled cast:
Mme. CARROZZI ZUCCHI, Elvira.
Signor MAZZOLENI, Ernani.
Signor BELLINI, Carlo Quinto.
Signor SUSINI, Don Silva.
Iago, MULLER; Ricardo, XIMINES
Conductor and Musical Director ... Carl Bergmann

TUESDAY, May 16th, Mozart's immortal master-work, DON GIOVANNI (Don Juan). Joint appearance of the three prima donnas, CAROZZI, KELLOGG, MORENSI, with the following powerful and star cast: Carozzi Zucchi, Donna Anna; Kellogg, Zerlina; Morensi, Dona Elvira; Lotti, Ottavio; Bellini, Don Giovanni; Susini, Leporello; Colelli, Masetto; Muller, Comandatore.

WEDNESDAY, May 17th, for the first time in Chicago, will be presented Auber's brilliant Opera, in 3 acts,
FRA DIAVOLO.
Which its illustrious author, Auber, has lately adopted for the Italian stage by transforming the tedious prose portions into melodious recitatives and adding to the Opera no less than five new vocal Pieces and an incidental Ballet, thereby investing this sparkling composition with all the attractive features of an entirely new Opera. New and splendid scenery, new and brilliant costumes, new properties and a great cast.

In active preparation—SICILIAN VESPERS.

OPERA LIBRETTOS.—Correct Opera Books, expressly arranged as the Operas are performed, translated correctly, word for word, will be for sale at the Ticket Office, and in the evening at the Opera House. Visitors are requested, for their own interest and satisfaction, not to purchase books elsewhere. my14-w[illegible]

VARIETIES THEATRE.
Nos. 115 & 117 Dearborn street.
G. M. CHADWICK ... Proprietor and Manager
G. H. BARTON ... Acting and Stage Manager
CHANGE OF TIME:
Doors open at 7 o'clock ... Curtain rises at 8
A great bill presented. More attraction. More Stars.
KATE PARTINGTON
In her wonderful Song and Dance.
Undiminished anxiety to witness the wonderful Dancer,
MASTER BARNEY,
In his Challenge Dance of $1000.
In connection with the LARGEST AND BEST COMPANY that has ever appeared.
SCALE OF PRICES—Parquette, 30 cents; Dress Circle, 40 cents; Private Boxes, $3.00 and $4.00; Single Seats in Boxes, 75 cents. my[illegible]

Auction Sales.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
Corner of Dearborn and Washington sts., will give particular attention to the sale of Household Goods, at private dwellings and their salerooms. [illegible]

REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE. Household Goods, Crockery Ware, Carpets, Stoves, &c. &c.
AT AUCTION.
On SATURDAY, May 20th, at 9½ o'clock A. M., at Butters' Auction Rooms, corner Dearborn and Washington streets. WM. A. BUTTERS & Co., Auctioneers. my14-w[illegible]

LARGE STOCK OF
Glassware,
Cigars, Groceries, Syrups,
Tea, Coffee, Fish, &c.,
AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, May 18, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets,
700 CASKS PITTSBURGH GLASSWARE, Such as Tumblers, Goblets, Lager Glasses, Salts, Sugars, Nappies, Sweetmeat Bowls, &c., the whole consisting of all styles of Goods, just received from manufacturers.
ALSO—10 chests Young Hyson Tea, Rio Coffee, Family Soap, Spices, Sorghum Syrup, 10 barrels Herring.
ALSO—30,000 Cigars of various brands.
ALSO—Leaf Tobacco, Cannister do; Deer, Jack Screws, Silk Cigar Ribbon, &c.
ALSO—4 set Platform Scales, weighing from 1,200 to 4,000 lbs.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. my[illegible]

THE GREAT SALE OF SEA SHELLS at Lee's Auction Store, 123 Dearborn street, will be continued this MONDAY and TUESDAY at the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
S. T. LEE, City Auctioneer.
T. BOYTON, Agent. my15w[illegible]

GILBERT & SAMPSON, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 44, 46 & 48 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill. We give our personal attention to sales of Household Furniture, &c., at Dwellings or at our Salesrooms. Parties breaking up housekeeping will find it to their advantage to see us before disposing of their goods. Our regular sale days of Furniture and Household Goods [illegible]

GILBERT & SAMPSON.—53 Crates of White Granite and C. C. Ware, 200 packages of Glassware, 75 Mirrors, AT AUCTION. On THURSDAY, May 18th, at 9½ o'clock, we shall sell at our salesrooms the above quantity of first quality of White Crockery and C. C. Ware, consisting of a complete assortment, all of the manufacture of James Edward and Sons and Burts, best shape. The crates will be opened and sold in lots to suit dealers. Country buyers can have their goods carefully packed. Also, 200 boxes assorted Glassware, 75 Mirrors, assorted sizes. Terms cash, sale positive. Samples can be seen day before the sale. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs. my[illegible]

GILBERT & SAMPSON, AUCTIONEERS.
Large and Extensive Sale of
RICH NEW FURNITURE
AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, May 16, at 9½ o'clock at our salesrooms, consisting in part of Rich Marble Top Chamber suits, elegantly finished in rosewood and oil walnut, one Parlor Suite in all wool, green rep and best of English hair cloth, rich Oil Walnut and Rosewood Etageres, Marble Top Tables, Etageres, Hat Trees, Easy and Rocking Chairs, &c. Also, rich gold gilt frame Mirrors. All of the above goods are warranted first class. SECOND HAND GOODS—Two second-hand Rosewood Pianos, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, a large variety of Parlor, Chamber and Dining-Room Furniture, one superior Grover & Baker Sewing Machine, in cabinet case; Spring, Hair and other Mattresses, Stoves, Crockery, China, Glassware, &c. [illegible] GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

Found.

FOUND.—An Opera Glass.—In [illegible] at 32 South Water street. my[illegible]

FOUND—A pocket book, on Monroe street, containing a small amount of money. The owner can obtain the same at Chicago Ice Company's office, No. 9 Reynolds' Block. my14-w[illegible]

Wanted—Substitutes.

WANTED—For the Government [illegible]

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—Agents—In every [illegible] Lincoln [illegible], Washington, D. C. To be complete in one volume, in both English and German, embellished with a fine steel portrait, from a photograph from life, by Brady, with numerous illustrations. [illegible] this will be the Standard Life of President Lincoln, and as such will [illegible] July. [illegible] CO., [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$75 to $200 per month everywhere, male and female, to introduce the genuine improved COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, [illegible]. Price only $18, making the elastic Lock Stitch, and fully warranted for three years. We will pay [illegible] per month or commission [illegible]. Address [illegible] BURN & CO., [illegible] Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—Just published, Assassination of Lincoln, the Death Scene, Lying in State, and Lincoln Portraits, [illegible] inches. Price to the trade $[illegible] per 100. Will be ready [illegible]. "Home from the War," [illegible] circulars of new Pictures to GOLDEN & SAMMONS, [illegible] South Clark street, Chicago. [illegible] of Lincoln and Grant, [illegible] send in your orders, with the cash. my[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—The war is ended. Now is the time to sell Greeley's "American Conflict," the Standard History of the War. Agents wanted in every County in the North-west. Address GEO. & C. W. SHERWOOD, 118 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. my[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—To sell valuable Illustrated Historical, Biographical and Religious Works, and Works of Travel, including the History of the Indians of America, with account of Minnesota Massacre, Rebellion History, by Headley; "Three Years' Wanderings of a Connecticut Yankee"; a large variety of fine Steel Engravings; beautiful Card Portraits of all of the most prominent persons of the country, [illegible]. Call or send stamp for circulars. R. C. TREAT, 117 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill. my[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—To sell Wilson's New Sewing Machine on commission or a salary. For terms and particulars address MATHER & WILSON, Cleveland, Ohio. my[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$75 a month, to sell Sewing Machines. We will pay a liberal salary and expenses, or give large commissions. Address D. B. HERRINGTON & CO., Detroit, Mich. [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$10 per day at home. Any person, male or female, having a few hours daily to spare and wishing to engage in a pleasant business at home, can clear $[illegible] per week on a capital of $[illegible]. For full particulars send two red stamps and address R. WAYVELL, box 4981 Chicago. my[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$125 a month. Agents wanted everywhere to introduce the improved Shaw & Clark $20 Family Sewing Machine, the only low price machine in the country which is licensed by Grover & Baker, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, Singer & Co. and Bachelder. All other machines sold for less than forty dollars each are infringements, and the seller and user are liable to fine and imprisonment. Salary and expenses, or large commissions allowed. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. my[illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$70 a month. I want Agents everywhere at $70 a month, expenses paid, to sell Fifteen Articles, the best selling ever offered. Full particulars free. Address OTIS T. GAREY, Biddeford, Maine. my[illegible]

Real Estate—City.

FOR SALE—Or to Rent. Good house and lot on Washington-st., west of Union Park. Terms of payment very easy. Also, lots on Washington and Warren-sts. J. F. SHAW, 124 Randolph-st., Room No. 1. my15w[illegible]

FOR SALE—A very eligible building lot, [illegible] feet, on Michigan avenue, near [illegible] street. Fine brick residences on the adjoining lots on either side. Will be sold for cash at $[illegible], less its value. Apply to THOMAS FREEMAN, 124 Randolph st. my[illegible]

FOR SALE—In Thos. B. Bryan's Real Estate Office:
SOUTH WATER STREET—East of Wabash avenue, 2 story brick store; lot 45 by 140 feet.
STATE STREET—Near Madison, two good frame houses; south of Harmon Court, 75 feet front; south of [illegible] street, [illegible] feet front.
PARK AVENUE—Near Union Park, frame house, [illegible] lot 40 feet.
WARREN STREET—Corner Paulina, a large and handsome building lot.
WASHINGTON STREET—Near Lincoln 50 feet front, cheap. Also, fine residence lots on Park avenue, Warren, Madison, Tyler, Carpenter, and Peoria-sts. Also, a large number of lots in the most desirable locations in the South and North Divisions.
WOODLAWN—A very neat suburban residence for a small family. Cottage of eight rooms, one half acre of ground, full of shrubbery, &c. my14 w[illegible]

FOR SALE—A desirable frame residence, and lot 50 feet front, on Indiana avenue, near Twenty fourth street. Immediate possession given. THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4, Metropolitan Block. my14 w[illegible]

FOR SALE—Water Lot 10 block 35, section 21, Twenty-second street, West Side, average frontage Lumber street and river 223 feet; depth [illegible] feet. Will be sold at a decided bargain on making early application between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. 88 Dearborn st., up-stairs. JAMES STINSON. my14w[illegible]

FOR SALE—Lots on Prairie avenue, near Eighteenth street. Lot corner Twenty-fourth street and Kankakee avenue. [illegible] feet, corner Wabash avenue and Twenty-eighth street, $25.00 per foot. 80 feet on Michigan avenue, near Twenty-second street. 100 by 170 feet on corner Washington and Ada sts. 116 by 120 feet on Ada street, near Washington. 77 feet corner Randolph and Halsted streets. Lots 126 feet deep on North Lasalle street, near Oak. A large list of cheap houses and lots can be found at our office. WALKER & KERFOOT, 89 Washington street. my14-w[illegible]

FOR SALE—Residence Lots on Twenty sixth street, between Michigan, Indiana and Prairie avenues. Will be sold cheap on making early application between 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. 88 Dearborn street, up stairs. JAMES STINSON. my14w[illegible]

FOR SALE—The large two-story Frame House, corner Wabash avenue and Randolph street. Apply to J. M. STINE, 33 Lake street. my13w[illegible]

FOR SALE—On Wabash avenue, between Harrison and Congress streets, a Frame House, with lot [illegible] feet. Water, gas, sewerage, &c. Immediate possession. $[illegible]. A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Office No. 2 Metropolitan Block. my12w[illegible]

FOR SALE—On Wabash avenue, a [illegible] house, 12 rooms, cellar, gas, water, &c. Lot [illegible]. Price $[illegible].
House with Lot [illegible], West Jackson street. Price $4,000.
House with Lot [illegible] West Washington-st. Price $[illegible].
Lots [illegible] Fulton and Western avenue, from $[illegible] to $[illegible] each, with large list of other property for sale by REES & AYRES, Room 10, Crosby's Opera House, entrance on Washington street. my13w[illegible]

FOR SALE—One House and two Lots, third house west of Bowen street, on Second street. House 22x30, well finished. Title perfect. Price $1 2[illegible] cash down. my[illegible]

To Rent.

TO RENT—Store No. 175 Lake street. Apply to N. P. IGLEHART & CO., No. 4 Custom House place, or E. PRESCOTT, No. 28 Wells street. my14w[illegible]

TO RENT—A tenement of four rooms, and furniture for sale. Apply for a few days at 274 State street, up stairs. [illegible] my13w[illegible]

TO RENT—Desirable Lumber Yard at the foot of 14th street, on South Branch, for lumber or salt. Inquire of J. S. WALLACE & CO., 2 and 4 Michigan avenue. my14w[illegible]

TO RENT—Part of a front office in Metropolitan Block, suitable for commission business. Address Lock Drawer 6[illegible], Chicago Post Office. my14w[illegible]

TO RENT—The principal part of a first class Store, 128 Clark street, between Madison and Washington, with gas and store fixtures complete. Possession given immediately. Apply on the premises. my[illegible]

TO RENT—Four two new story houses of seven rooms each, on Morgan, Waller and Brown streets, south of Twelfth street, near Blue Island horse-cars. Rent $[illegible] per year each. THOS. D SNYDER & Co., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block. my14w[illegible]

TO RENT—The corner lot on Forquer street, 115 front on Beach street, on one to five years lease. Apply to HILL & SINCLAIR, corner Jackson and Canal streets. my13w[illegible]

TO RENT—Fully furnished for housekeeping, until October 1st, a desirable dwelling on [illegible] street east of Clark, North Side. Family must be small. Address "Traveler," Tribune Office. my13w[illegible]

TO RENT—The large warehouse and Dock, Nos 310, 312 and 314 S. Water street, near Rush street bridge. Splendid Dock for steamer landing, shipping, or other purposes. Apply to J. B TAYLOR, opposite Michigan Central R. R. my13w[illegible]

TO RENT—Store 206 Randolph street, from the first of June, with lofts and basement, and two-story building in rear, [illegible]. Apply to J. A KOENIG, 23 North Clark street. my[illegible]

TO RENT—Second and third Floors and Basement at 186 Lake street, between Lasalle and Wells. my13w[illegible]

TO RENT—The five story Marble Front Store, 232 Lake street, with good dry cellar. Upper stories well finished and plastered. Apply to WILLIAM G. DOW, 31 Clark street. my13w[illegible]

TO RENT—Dock property to lease. Apply to JOHN MATTOCKS, Jr., No. 9 Dickey Building. my[illegible]

Boarding.

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms, furnished and unfurnished, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, with board, at 74 Jackson-st., first door west of State street, South side. my15w[illegible]

BOARDING—An unfurnished room to rent, and two furnished, for four gentlemen, in a pleasant locality—Private Boarding House, 219 Ontario street, ten minutes' walk from Lake street. my[illegible]

BOARDING—A few gentlemen [illegible] with board at 29 Adams street. my[illegible]

BOARDING—With unfurnished rooms. Very desirable suit of rooms for gentlemen and wives or single gents. Also, a few day boarders. References exchanged. Apply at 187 Wabash av. my[illegible]

BOARDING—Boarders wanted. A [illegible] gentleman can be accommodated with full or day-board at 183 [illegible] street, one block east of the Post Office. my[illegible]

BOARDING—Board wanted by a gentleman, wife, and little girl one year old, in a private family, where the comforts of a home may be had. Best of references given. Address Drawer 6367, P. O. my[illegible]

BOARDING—Two unfurnished front rooms, with board, for a gentleman and wife; furnished room for four single gentlemen; and a few day boarders. References required. At 113 Harrison street. my[illegible]

BOARDING—Two nice large unfurnished rooms, suitable for two gentlemen and their wives, can be had, with board in a private family. Apply at 211 South av. my14w[illegible]

BOARDING—And very desirable suit of rooms, closet and gas for a gentleman and lady, or two young ladies, at [illegible] State street. Good reference given and required. my[illegible]

BOARDING—A few gentlemen boarders wanted in a private family. Location pleasant. Call at No. 1131 Prairie avenue. my[illegible]

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—An excellent Farm of 160 acres, 75 acres wood land, 165 acres improved, with good buildings and orchard, situate thirteen miles from Chicago, between Lyons and [illegible] on C. B. & Q. R. R., near Summit Station, on C. & A. & St. L. R. R. Terms to suit purchaser. Inquire of HOLMES & BROTHER, northeast corner Clark and South Water streets, Chicago. my[illegible]

Lost.

LOST—A gravel scarf pin (horse's [illegible]

Wanted.

WANTED—A strong active [illegible] from 16 to 18 years old. Apply at Room [illegible] second floor, 118 S. Clark st. my[illegible]

WANTED—Every married [illegible] to send for our CHART of [illegible] for the [illegible]. Positively no humbug. Address, with stamp, Dr. J. BACHELOR, Kansas City, Illinois. my[illegible]

WANTED—A Safe. Address P. O. Box 526, Chicago, Ill. my15-w[illegible]

WANTED—Those in want of a [illegible] sewing woman, or [illegible], can be supplied immediately, by calling at 124 Clark street, room 16, up stairs.

WANTED—Good Printer.—The proprietor of the "Republican" [illegible] offers one-third or one-half of the office, [illegible] good works on. There is probably no better [illegible] Address the paper as above. [illegible] my[illegible]

WANTED—A good, compete[illegible] housekeeper for a family of six. No [illegible]. Best of references required. Address Drawer 6[illegible] my15w[illegible]

WANTED—Ladies to learn the use of India Ink and to color photographs. [illegible] steady employment, and good pay [illegible]. No. 17 Lasalle street. Room 12. [illegible] & CO.

WANTED—By a young man [illegible] years of age, who has a liberal education, [illegible] situation in a good wholesale house in this [illegible]. Object—to thoroughly learn the business. Understands book-keeping and correspondence, and writes an easy and rapid hand. Best of city reference. Address A. WAKE, Tribune Office. my[illegible]

WANTED—Male and female help.—A man and wife in a dairy; also, a [illegible] that understands gardening and taking care of horses; also, a first class dry goods clerk; also, several [illegible] men to canvass the city; also, book keepers. [illegible] men and [illegible] register their names for situations. Merchants, hotel keepers, farmers and families [illegible] want of help, male or female, free of charge. Apply at 118 Clark street, Room 21, up stairs. my14w[illegible]

WANTED—Girls for general housework. Girls coming well recommended can have situations immediately. [illegible] supplied with help free of charge. Apply at 118 Clark st., Room 21, up-stairs. my[illegible]

WANTED—A first class printer [illegible] forwarder, wanted immediately, at [illegible] DONOHUE'S 51 and 53 Lasalle street. my[illegible]

WANTED.—All young men who wish for a full growth of whiskers and [illegible] mustache, can know the secret of growing them by enclosing one dollar to Dr. C. W. THACHER, P. O. Box 1957, Chicago, Illinois. my[illegible]

WANTED—Situation—As [illegible] governess, by a lady capable of teaching English and French, and music. Address [illegible] Tribune office.

WANTED—Immediately, [illegible] PALMER's Bleaching and Pressing [illegible], 69 North Clark-st., good Straw [illegible], also a good Silk Milliner. my14w[illegible]

WANTED—A good Wet Nurse. Good reference required. Address P. O. [illegible] 2433, or apply to Dr. HOLLISTER, 39 Washington street. my[illegible]

WANTED—Male help &c.—[illegible] assistant bookkeepers, 3 salesmen, 2 [illegible] traveling agents, 1 collector, 2 porters, 2 [illegible], 1 conductor, 2 teamsters. Other good situations always open at the Chicago Commercial Employment Agency, 67 Washington street, Room 5. All persons seeking employment should apply. If by mail enclose 10 cents. Merchants and all others supplied with bookkeepers, clerks, porters, drivers, &c. [illegible] M. BARRETT & CO. N. B.—Beware of [illegible] offices.

WANTED—Good tin roofers. The highest wages paid. In rear of [illegible] street. my[illegible]

WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer, having proper recommendations, can find a first-rate place by applying at [illegible] Dearborn st. my[illegible]

WANTED—A man to represent a wholesale liquor establishment in this [illegible]. This is a good opportunity for a man who can command a trade, and who understands the business. Apply at 221 East Madison street, between Wells and Franklin streets, Chicago.

WANTED—Carpenters. Two house carpenters wanted. Inquire at [illegible] Menden's Planing Mill, near 12th street bridge, [illegible] Side. my[illegible]

WANTED—A first class second girl, who can take care of baby from its infancy. Apply at No. 9 Eldridge court, between the hours of 10 and 12 a. m. my[illegible]

WANTED—To buy, an improved Farm of 80 to 120 acres, within a half mile of railroad station, and not over forty miles from Chicago. Address, stating terms, location and nature of improvements, to "R A S" Tribune office, Chicago. my[illegible]

WANTED—A Miller. One who understands managing a small Mill and making Hominy, &c. Apply at the Mill, corner of [illegible] and Canal streets, West Side. my[illegible]

WANTED—A Stable suitable for 5 or 6 horses, within five or six blocks of the Sherman House. Apply to, or address WM. [illegible] DANIELS, No. 60 Clark street, under the Sherman House. my13w[illegible]

WANTED—To rent a House not less than ten rooms, on the South Side, south of 12th street, by a careful, prompt-paying tenant. Reference given. Address "A B," Post Office Box 1027. my[illegible]

WANTED—In every County in Iowa, Minnesota and Nebraska, Agents to sell an entirely new and important invention. The first week I canvassed I cleared $[illegible] and any Agent can do the same. For information address, with stamp, WILL McGREGAR, DesMoines, Polk Co., Iowa. my[illegible]

WANTED—Invalid and returned soldiers and others wishing pleasant and [illegible] employment, may call at Room 44 [illegible] Block, Monroe street. my[illegible]

WANTED—Empty oil barrels. We want to purchase a few thousand [illegible] or No. [illegible] barrels. Apply to ARMSTRONG & [illegible], 12 Lasalle street. my[illegible]

WANTED—A first-class [illegible] maker—one who can come well recommended. Also, a person capable of taking charge of a [illegible] store. Apply to 135 Blue Island avenue. my11-w[illegible]

WANTED—Whiskers and Mustaches in four weeks. Send 25 cents and [illegible] to Dr. ANTHONY, Box 127, Kankakee City, Illinois. my[illegible]

WANTED—Two or three good blank book binders. Good wages and steady work. JONES & SMALL, 130 Lake [illegible]. my[illegible]

WANTED—For Fifty Cents, a splendid Lithograph, 16x14, of the [illegible] of President Lincoln. Sent to any address for the above price. Address "A. B. F.," Box [illegible], Monticello, White Co., Ind.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A Saloon and fixtures. Any one wishing to purchase will find a good bargain by calling at No. 10 North [illegible] for a few days. my[illegible]

FOR SALE—Saloon and eating house. One of the best stands in the city. Stock and fixtures cheap. Apply at 35 W. Kinzie st. my15w[illegible]

FOR SALE—A well established Blacksmith Shop, with lease of ground and tools, sets at too a and other materials, in complete order and doing a good business. Will be sold cheap for cash. Apply at 36 South Green street. my[illegible]

FOR SALE—Fancy dog stock. Black and Tan Ratters, full blooded; one male three years old, weighs six pounds; two dog pups six weeks old. 97 South Sangamon st. my[illegible]

FOR SALE—A top buggy, nearly new. It can be seen at [illegible] Livery Stable, No. 48 Wabash avenue. my[illegible]

FOR SALE—One Steam Engine and Boiler, entirely new, upright cylinder [illegible] inches diameter and 14 inch stroke, with governor, [illegible] gear. Boiler 12 feet long, 32 inches diameter, with 10 inch flues. Price very low. Apply to HILL & SINCLAIR, corner of Jackson and Canal streets. my14w[illegible]

FOR SALE—At Mendota, Illinois, separately or together, Belting, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, 36 inch, Fan Blower, [illegible] pipe, plow mould, board press, tyre [illegible], blacksmith's drill, Fay & Co.'s planer, scroll saw, [illegible] machine, emery shaft and wheels, grindstone, shafts and cone pulleys. Also, to rent or for sale, fine brick building, suitable for a factory, foundry and machine shop, or plow shop. Apply to [illegible] WEST, Mendota, Ill.

FOR SALE—Machinery—At a Bargain. We offer for private sale and for a [illegible] all the Machinery now contained in, and necessary for, a first-class packing house, consisting in part of two A 1 Tanks eighteen [illegible] by six [illegible] feet in diameter, with safety valves, gauge cocks, [illegible], complete; one [illegible] Vat, large size, with all the latest improvements attached; two Lard Receivers, eighteen feet in length, four (4) feet in width and three (3) in depth, with Faucets, etc., etc., all in complete order. The above are all made of the very best charcoal iron, and with all the latest improvements in workmanship and desirability, and are pronounced by competent judges to compare favorably with anything of the kind in the United States. In addition to the above are several Caldrons, Lard Presses, and all the other fixtures connected with an establishment of this kind. The property has been used, but very little, and will be sold at a great sacrifice, as we are now remodeling the building for a Paper Mill. The above will be sold for cash, or exchanged for a fifty horse power Engine and Boiler. For further information address MARLIN H. DALES, Secretary Peoria Paper Co., Peoria, Illinois.

FOR SALE—Steam Engines, [illegible] horse power engines; [illegible] with boilers to match; [illegible] engine with boiler; one [illegible] stationary engine and boiler; one 20 horse power [illegible]; one screw cutting lathe, [illegible] two drills, one upright, one horizontal [illegible] shafting and pulleys. JAMES WARD, [illegible] street, Chicago.

FOR SALE—Four horses, [illegible] one [illegible] carriage horses [illegible]. Price $250.00, and three good [illegible]. Have had them one year and [illegible] will offer them for sale for want of [illegible]. A. G. GARFIELD, 43 State street. my[illegible]

FOR SALE—Two 30-bushel Iron axle Grain Carts, one 4-foot iron and wood [illegible], with three-inch iron shaft, and one 120 [illegible] Scale, and a lot of second-hand office safe, [illegible]. Also, 10 bent wrenches, four-ply Rubber Belting. D. E. ADAMS & CO., in rear of No. 180 [illegible] street, Chicago.

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—Situation—By a young lady in a store as saleslady or [illegible]. Please address, immediately, "Miss P [illegible]

WANTED—Situation—As Assistant Bookkeeper, or as Salesman in a grocery or dry goods store. Best of references. Direct to "J B," Drawer 6171.

WANTED—Situation—By a young woman as clerk in a [illegible] store. Has had five years' experience; [illegible] references. Address "J H W," Tribune office. my[illegible]

WANTED—Situation—As Bookkeeper in a wholesale house, by a [illegible] twelve years experience in the business. [illegible] Address "F A," P O Box 2[illegible]

Strayed.

STRAYED—From the premises of the undersigned, at Bridgeport, [illegible] bay horse, a [illegible] white star on his forehead, [illegible] white; black mane, and long black tail. [illegible] return the same, or leave word of the [illegible] the Chicago Glue Works, Bridgeport, [illegible] reward. FRED. PRAHL.

STRAYED—From 131 [illegible] street yesterday afternoon, a [illegible] years old, light mane and tail. A [illegible] be paid for his return to the above address.

TO WATCHMAKERS [illegible]